

REVIVAL MEETINGS

AT THE

M. E. Church

EVERY NIGHT.

MATT 18: 3. "Except ye be Converted, and become as Little Children, ye shall not enter the Kingdom of Heaven."

WANTED:

- 100 Singers to sing in Chorus Choir.
- 999 Unconverted people, to get converted.
- 500 Fathers and mothers who desire to meet loved ones in heaven
- 100 Drunkards who want Jesus to save them from drink.
- 100 Sleigh loads of young people from surrounding country to sing
- 1000 Christians to Pray.

PROF. HARVY PARKER, Musical Director.

WM. ANDREW PETERSON, Evangelist.

Doors Open at 7.00.

Services Begin at 7.30:

The Centralia Hardware Co.

Is the Headquarters in Grand Rapids for everything in the Hardware line. Our stock includes a full line of

Heavy and Shelf Hardware
Cutters and Sleighs, Builders Supplies, Glass, Paints and Oils, Plumbing and Plumbers Supplies, Guns, Sporting Goods.

HEATING PLANTS.

Let us estimate on your work before you buy elsewhere.

CENTRALIA HDW. CO.

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

People who are Particular

What They Eat always insist upon having Dewey, Victoria or Sunbeam Flour. Bread made from it retains all the elements of the wheat that go to make brain and strength and has a delicious wheat flavor that is all its own. Sold by all grocers. If not at yours, write the mill.

Grand Rapids Milling Co.

CHAS. S. WHITTLESEY,

Real Estate, Insurance and Loans. Notary Public.

Office over Bank of Grand Rapids, West Side.

40,000 acres of wild and improved farming lands for sale in Wood and surrounding counties.

Houses and lots for sale in the city.

HOUSES TO RENT.

FOR SALE—3,000 acres of land with 18,000,000 feet of pine and hardwood timber thereon. All within seven miles of railroad. A rare bargain, as property will be sold cheap.

FOR SALE—177 acres improved farm, town of Randolph, good buildings, 70 acres cleared, 70 acres young timber, \$25.00 an acre.

FOR SALE—80 acre farm, fine house and barn, town of Hanson, 10 miles from city, excellent location. Can be secured at a bargain.

FOR SALE—Two lots with fine 10-room house, good barn and woodshed, situated in desirable residence part of the city, east side.

FOR SALE—One lot with fine house, modern improvements. Good location close to business part of city, west side.

FOR SALE—One lot with fine modern residence, good barn, French St., close to business part of city.

FOR SALE—Two good farms, town of Arden, Juneau county, 120 and 200 acres respectively. Prices and terms very reasonable.

Prices, terms and full particulars furnished at my office.

C. S. WHITTLESEY,
GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN.

Candy!

If you want pure home-made Candies go to the White Front Candy Kitchen. Also leave an order for plain or fancy Ice Cream. It will receive our prompt attention.

AIKEN'S
Candy Kitchen,
East Side.

ALL KINDS OF

COAL

PRICES RIGHT.

E. C. KETCHUM.

TELEPHONE:

Office, 164.

Residence, 51.

MET SUDDEN DEATH

LUMBERMAN JOHN DALY KILLED

One of the City's Most Respected Citizens Dies from Injuries Received in a Runaway Accident.

John Daly expired at his home on the east side in this city at 8:15 o'clock on Saturday evening as a result of injuries received near Dancy the same morning in a runaway accident.

The people of this city were startled to hear on Saturday that Mr. Daly had been seriously injured in a runaway accident, but at the time it was not supposed that his injuries would result fatally.

Upon the receipt of the message stating the accident to Mr. Daly, Dr. Boorman and Henry Sampson boarded the north bound way freight and arrived at Eau Claire, where Mr. Daly had been taken, about 12 o'clock. Here the doctor found Mr. Daly lying in a comatose state, with a wound on his forehead and bleeding at the nose and mouth. Investigation showed that the blood came from the injured man's lungs, indicating that he had received internal injuries, the extent of which could not be determined.

About three o'clock in the afternoon Mrs. Daly and Dr. Frank Poinville arrived at the bedside of the injured man, and a special having been sent from Babcock Mr. Daly was placed aboard and brought to this city as expeditiously as possible, getting here about five o'clock in the evening.

Arriving at his home the scalp wound was dressed and everything possible done for the injured one, but in spite of all surgical aid he expired at 8:15, three hours after reaching home, without having regained consciousness nor made a move. The attending surgeons decided that his death had been caused by cerebral hemorrhage, the wound on the head not having been sufficient to have resulted so seriously, as, although the skull had been laid bare for a diameter of two and one-half inches, there was no indication that the bone had been injured.

There was one man with Mr. Daly when the accident occurred, he being T. M. Petty who resides at Dancy. On the morning of the accident Mr. Petty and Mr. Daly had left Dancy to transact some business between Dancy and Eau Claire. When this had been done the team was headed for Eau Claire where Mr. Daly intended to take the south bound train for this city.

Mr. Daly was driving his own team, which was rather a spirited pair of animals, and they had evinced an inclination to run earlier in the day, but Mr. Daly had succeeded in getting them quieted down. Just before the accident occurred a jumper was met on the road, and Messrs. Daly and Petty turned out to let the outfit pass, but when the team came back onto the road again they started to run. Mr. Daly tried to quiet the animals, and asked Mr. Petty to assist him and the two men took hold of the reins for this purpose. It seems, however, that the traces were a trifle loose, allowing the sleigh to run onto the horses' heels and the more the two men held them in the more frightened they became.

Suddenly an obstruction was struck and both men were thrown violently to the ground. Mr. Petty was dazed, but managed to pick himself up, and looking about saw the team dashing down the road with the sleigh empty. Looking back he saw Mr. Daly lying on the road about three rods distant, and he immediately went to his assistance. Mr. Petty was unconscious and bleeding profusely from his nose and mouth and from the wound in his head.

Mr. Petty placed his companion in as easy a position as possible and attempted to stop the flow of blood, but being entirely alone and well along in years and somewhat hurt from his fall he could not do much where he was, nor could he move the injured man to a better place.

In the meantime the team had run to the barn where they were known and some men who had been unloading hay surmised that an accident had occurred and immediately drove back to the scene of the catastrophe, which was only about half a mile distant, where they found the two men. The hemorrhage had been considerable, as the snow was stained with the injured man's blood for several yards about the place where he lay. The new comers quickly placed Mr. Daly on the hay rack and drove to Eau Claire where he was placed as comfortable as possible and assistance telephoned for.

The accident occurred at about 10:30 in the morning and although some time elapsed before medical assistance arrived, it is the opinion of those in attendance that nothing could have been done to save the injured man's life. Just how badly he may have been injured internally could not be ascertained, as he never gained consciousness after the accident.

Mr. Daly was one of the leading citizens of Grand Rapids, and was interested in many business enterprises in and about the city. It is probable that the loss of any man in the city would not have been felt more than was this. In his immediate family he is survived by a widow, two sons Edward and Percy, and a daughter, Miss Mamie.

While Mr. Daly was a man who had amassed considerable worldly goods by industry and business ability, he was a man that met his fellow beings on their own ground, no matter what that level might be, and as a consequence he was liked by all, both rich and poor, and there were many sorrowful hearts in this city when the news of his demise was told from month to month on Saturday evening.

The funeral occurred on Tuesday morning from the Catholic church, and was largely attended not only by the townspeople, but also by those from surrounding towns, a special train being run down on the St. Paul road to allow those from cities north of here, who had known Mr. Daly in life, to have a chance to attend at least the last sad rites of his earthly career. The places of business in the city were closed between the hours of 9 and 12 by the request of Mayor Wheelan to allow both the proprietors and clerks to attend the funeral, and the cortege that followed the remains to their last resting place was one of the largest ever seen in this city.

The sorrowing family certainly have the sympathy of the community in their sad loss.

Mr. Daly was born in McKean county, Pennsylvania in 1841, and was consequently in his sixty-first year at the time of his death. For nearly forty years past he has been a resident of Grand Rapids, having come here in 1864.

During this time he has been intimately connected with numerous business enterprises, but for many years past his attention has been taken up almost entirely by lumbering operations in one form and another, and it was while looking after this branch of his business that he met his death. Among his connections in this line are the Grand Rapids Lumber company, The Badger Box and Lumber company of this city, and Daly & O'Day, which firm has carried on operations at many points north of here for several years past.

Many a Grand Rapids man can mention the time when Mr. Daly has helped him out of some financial difficulty or gave him the assistance that is often so hard to secure when making a start in some new venture. When any enterprise that was calculated to benefit the city was brought up, Mr. Daly could always be counted upon for a certain amount of support, even if he happened to be out of the city at the time, as he often was in looking after his numerous business interests. It is such men as these that may be called public spirited, and who by their death leave a place that it is hard to fill, and that is felt by the entire community.

Besides his immediate family Mr. Daly leaves an aged mother who has for some years past made her home either with Mr. Daly and family or his brother Charles. There are also five brothers and three sisters living, they being James Daly of Renville, Minn., Mrs. Mary Bollock of South Bend, Ind., William Daly of Smithport, Penn., Mrs. Ellen McElwee of Smithport, Penn., Mrs. Martha Grille of Georgeville, Penn., Charles E. Daly of this city and Timothy Daly of Dancy. Of these Mrs. Mary Bollock, Charles and Timothy Daly were present at the funeral, the others being unable to attend.

H. DARWIN McILRATH

Will Appear at the Opera House in This City, Jan. 9th.

On Thursday evening, January 9th, will occur the third of the series of Elks' entertainments to be held in this city during the present winter, and the coming event promises to be an interesting one.

On that evening Dr. H. Darwin McIlrath will deliver one of his interesting illustrated lectures on "The Forbidden Land," a narrative of oriental life.

Mr. McIlrath and his wife left Chicago on April 10, 1895, to explore the interior of the Asiatic countries and they spent nearly four years in the work. They traveled by bicycle, so were thrown in much closer touch with the people and the customs than they could have been in any other way. The doctor carried with him scientific instruments, a surgical outfit and cameras, and he secured during his travels some three thousand photographic views, which are used to illustrate his lectures. There were many times during the sojourn of the couple in the east that their friends in this country gave up all hope of ever hearing from them again, and they went through many experiences that would justify their friends in fearing for their safety.

Important Decision.

A decision which is of more or less importance to Newspaper publishers was made was rendered by Judge Webb this week. The facts of the case are about as follows:

The city council of Stevens Point called for bids for publishing the council proceedings. Three papers bid and the lowest bid being from the Rolink, a paper printed in the Polish language. The bid of the Polish paper was not considered by the council, and the contract was awarded to one of the English papers. When the work was done the proprietor of the Polish paper secured an injunction to prevent the publisher of the English paper from collecting the pay for the work done. The case was brought before Judge Webb and that gentleman decided in favor of the Polish paper.

Unclaimed Letters.

Following is the list of unclaimed letters in the east side postoffice, for the week ending Jan. 1, 1902:

Federwitz, Adolph Thompson, Tom J. Johnson, Mr and Mrs. Ellis, Miss M. Augusta Johnson, Mrs. LeVine. John Peterson, Mrs. Mary Sheldahl, Miss Anna.

Persons calling for the above please say "advertised."

A. L. FONTAINE, Postmaster.

—Smoke the Wineschek cigar

The best ten cent smoke on earth.

HORRIBLE ACCIDENT

IS KILLED BY HIS OWN HAND

Guy Gosline of Nekoosa Accidentally

Shoots Himself While Hunting

Rabbits, Causing Death.

Guy Gosline, a youth eighteen years of age, who resided with his parents at Nekoosa, met with a shocking accident on Saturday afternoon which resulted in his death about ten hours later. He was shot in the lower part of the abdomen with a load of line shot which coursed upward through the body and lodged apparently in the stomach.

The young man was out hunting rabbits with a companion, and had climbed onto the top of a fallen tree to see about him when a limb broke and he precipitated him a short distance to the ground. He had placed his gun butt down on the limb alongside of him grasping the muzzle with his left hand. When he fell the weapon was discharged the load of shot tearing off his left thumb and entering his body at the left groin, the entire charge of shot remaining in his body.

The young man was carried to the home of Henry Atkins near by and Dr. McGregor of Nekoosa summoned. He made him as comfortable as possible under the circumstances and immediately telephoned for Drs. Ridgman and Waters of this city, who repaired to the scene of the accident as rapidly as possible.

When the doctors from this city arrived the young fellow was still conscious, although very weak, and with scarcely any pulse. A hasty examination showed that nothing could be done to save his life as the shot had torn the intestines in fearful shape and then entered the stomach. Everything possible was done to make his few remaining hours as easy as possible, however, and in spite of the frightful wound he had received he lingered until one o'clock that night.

The young man had been attending business college the past three months and had only come home a few days before to spend the holidays with his parents. As he was an only son, the case is an especially sad one.

New County Judge.

On Monday next, January 6th there will be a new county judge at the court house, in the person of W. J. Conway, of the law firm of Conway & Conway. The partnership heretofore existing between Messrs. D. D. and W. J. Conway was dissolved the first of the year and D. D. Conway will carry on the business as heretofore. The new county judge is a man young in years as such officers generally go, but the Tribune predicts that when tried he will not be found wanting, and that all who have business to transact with him will find him to be a man thoroughly competent to fill the office to which the people have seen fit to elect him.

In speaking of Mr. Conway the Milwaukee Sentinel of Thursday says: Wood county has the distinction of possessing the youngest county judge in person of W. J. Conway, in the state of Wisconsin and probably in the United States. He has just passed his 26th mile stone and will assume the duties of his office on Monday, January 6th succeeding John A. Gannon of Grand Rapids. The campaign which resulted in the election of Mr. Conway was remarkably clean. Both candidates were democrats, but it was distinctly a "young man's campaign" and consequently the younger man won. Mr. Conway was born on a farm in the town of Randolph in Wood county, Nov. 17th, 1874. His early education was received in the district schools, and he later attended the Howe High school in Grand Rapids, graduating therefrom in his seventeenth year with the class of 1892.

He entered the University of Wisconsin in the fall of that year, took the civic historical course and graduated from the university in June 1896. The fall of that year he entered the law department of the university and completed the three-year course in two years, graduating with the class of 1898.

While in the university he was a member of the Phi Kappa Phi and Forum debating societies and participated in several public debates, his exceptional ability in this particular winning for him many laurels. He was also a member of the Phi Delta Phi fraternity. Immediately after graduating from the law school he was associated with his brother D. D. Conway, in the practice of law at Grand Rapids, and later a member of the law firm of Conway, Williams & Conway, which was again changed to Conway & Conway by the removal of Judge Williams to Milwaukee, who succeeded to the practice of his brother O. T. Williams, when the latter was elected superior court judge.

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses were granted during the past week:

Chas. E. Beer to Elizabeth Lahmann both of Marshfield.

Wm. Schroeder of Marshfield to Henrietta Regal, town of Marshfield.

The Hanscomest Calendar

of the season (in ten colors) six beautiful heads (on six sheets, 10x12 inches), reproductions of paintings by Moran, issued by General Passenger Department, Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway, will be sent on receipt of twenty-five cents. Address F. A. Miller, general passenger agent Chicago.

GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.

Fast Express on North-Western

Crashes Into Freight Engine.

Big Industrial Plants on Schuyl-

kill River Suspend Work.

WATERS RISE STEADILY.

DRUMB & SUTOR. - Publishers.

WRECK AT MALTA, ILL.

Coaches Catch Fire and are Burned to

the Tracks—List of the Killed

and Injured.

Crecks Emptying Into the Delaware

THEATER AUDIENCE

Cheers for Schley.

Appearance of Admiral at Washing-

ton Playhouse Creates Tumult

of Enthusiasm.

Philadelphia, Pa., Dec. 30.—The rain

Washington, D. C., Dec. 28.—Admiral

Schley was the lion of an immense audi-

ence which assembled in the new Na-

tional theater last night. The admiral

and Mrs. Schley entered the theater

about five minutes before the time the

curtain was scheduled to rise. When

the electric lights over the box were

turned up the admiral found himself

sitting in full view of the great audi-

ence. A soldier-looking man in the center

of the house who had turned a pair of

glasses upon the admiral jumped

to his feet and cried out: "There's Ad-

miral Schley. Three cheers for the hero

of Santiago."

The result of the recognition and call

for cheers was electrifying. The audi-

ence, composed as it was of senators

and representatives, of Washington's best

known citizens, official and otherwise,

hastened to give the cheers. The house

was in a tumult for ten minutes.

Admiral Schley tried to quell the out-

burst by rising and bowing, but only

succeeded in intensifying it. It con-

tinued beyond the time the curtain

should have risen, but Mr. Hackett and

his company joined in the demonstration,

Mr. Hackett leading them.

PROSPERITY ABOUNDS.

Remarkable Strides in Trade, Fi-

nance and Industry Dur-

ing 1901.

New York, Dec. 28.—The annual

review of American trade, finance and

industry prepared by Bradstreet's

declared 1901 to be a "record-breaker"

among the five succeeding years of com-

mmercial expansion enjoyed by the

United States. Summarizing the gen-

eral situation, the review said:

"Briefly summarized, the year has

seen a record in aggregate of general

business, as reflected in bank clear-

ings, far in excess of any preceding

period; has witnessed stock speculation,

unprecedented in the history of the

country, and a multitude of the

transportation facilities of the country,

strained to the breaking point, prove

insufficient to handle the volume of

business offered; and, finally, has

witnessed a volume of holiday business

passing all previous bounds.

Railway Earnings Increase.

"From the standpoint of the present

estimates the railway earnings this

year will exceed the highest records of

preceding years by one-fourth. Gross

railway earnings have increased 12 per

cent, and net returns have gained 10

per cent. over last year. The volume of

freight production has increased 10

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PAPERS BY THE PEOPLE

THE TECHNICAL HIGH SCHOOL.



The institution called upon in the near future to supply the kind of education which unites professional and culture interests into a unity of purpose will have a character and aims distinctly different from the other established schools. It will be neither a high school nor a manual training school, nor a trade school. It will not be a high school, since the culture element will be subordinate to practical technical training. Manual training, as this term is now understood, will not be taught, although the exercises of this branch of study are recognized. Instead of a general instruction in tools or designing things, the following practical subjects will be taught: pattern making, forging, foundry and machine shop practice. It will not be a trade school, however, as its activities are not limited to the teaching of one particular trade, but embody in its curriculum such studies as will enable a young man not merely to carry on his business, but will also give him the knowledge necessary for good citizenship and the culture demanded by the standard of life of the large middle class. In the technical high school a boy should be able to fit himself for industrial pursuits and a girl should receive instruction in the home making arts. Instruction should be practical and fruitful of immediate results. All the courses, therefore, should lead toward specific employment.

Heretofore the foreman in the factory, the draftsman in the architect's office, the contractor, the stationary engineer, as well as many others in the ranks of the skilled workmen, received their training during the years of apprenticeship while doing practical work as the exigencies of the day demanded. As much as time and strength allowed and ambition prompted they endeavored to pick up such information and culture as a course in a night school could give, or as conversation with better educated men or newspaper reading and chance opportunity would afford. At best it was a hard struggle, and due appreciation of economic, social and professional values was often gained by too many sacrifices and the loss of years in unnecessary experimenting.

Many a man or woman perfectly familiar with the three "R's" of primary education never mastered the two "R's" of secondary education—range and readiness. While high school courses will give range, which is "the perception of a large number of facts of different character," they may fail to impart readiness, and mastery in one pursuit or study. This must be acquired by practice in appreciating the same or closely allied facts. On the other hand, a high school, whose aim it is to develop the abilities of its students in one directed field to give range and perspective, mental vision.

Examining the statistics offered in post-graduate reports of school superintendents it is interesting to note that the average only one-third of the pupils enrolled in the public schools enter the public schools all are private institutions of secondary education. On the opening day still with the public schools the enrollment lent. The among the different divisions that city, High schools, 8,545; grammar, 10,000; primary schools, 10,000. Furthermore, the reports of the well known erudite scholars show that the total cost of all the students enrolled or at the end of the first year of the remaining students about three hundred during or at the end of the first year, the third year, so that only about one-third of the original number of students who entered the high schools graduate. Why do so few students graduate from high schools? And why do they not?

field, been in Jeaposture, 100 a. and First Minneapolis Husband and wife. Penalty Under a Minnes. and Hatch To George A. Kenney belongs it is a fiction of being the first to fall in Minneapolis under the law. treating abandonment of a family, courts support a wife as a felony. a family, was lenient with him and gave the best of lowest penalty—only ninety days in the workhouse—instead of the "he do three years in the penitentiary" Kenney's bad influence shone through of warning to other men, say season. neapolis Tribune, who are are this of neglect, evade or shirk their civic or their families.

The Minnesota law is a new The p. ure in sociology. Heretofore was not. It is ex- fenses have been treated as mis- ive som- ors. The delinquent husband can be fined—in which case the wife bars ag- bustled around and raised the to pay—or compelled to give bond, wh- good behavior or sent to jail in giv- well of security. But now he is conveying a by a hard-labor proposition. to be If his failure to support his fam- arises from laziness he finds tharted t has "jumped out of the frying pan" will the fire," in being compelled to be st- for the State under more disagree- conditions than free labor could ding v- ibly involve. If he has means or pe- erty he would naturally prefer to r- k- upon his resources rather than in- c- p- nal sentence.

It is not to be presumed that the ar- sold age man will sin more than once in a day direction If the law is vigorously re- forced against him. If he can sit, he- that he has done the best he can ag- rit that his failure to support his fam- arises from inability to find employ- ment that is, of course, a good de- ing fense.

This law gives the wife a bet- chance than she had before. She can insist that her husband perform his



half of these students leave the high school during the first two years? Cor- be attributed to our educational system. But it cannot be denied that many do because the subject matter is not well suited to their needs. To supply just aim of the technician should be the should attract all children who cannot afford to spend in our additional years of are yet desirous of a high school, and who les they like and of continuing the stud- pursuing. It is better for practical school of study should relieve the high lar aptitude, and who show no particu- may may for theoretical schooling, but der another excellent qualities un- of which or regime, the ends and aims better under more clearly perceived and ents. ferstood both by pupils and par- ents. Professor LOUIS C. MONIN, Ph. D., in A. of Economics and Philosophy, Chicago Institute of Technology, Ill.

ENGLAND'S BRAVE BURGHER FOES.

England has been in a brave fight against the forces of the South African. I know that every Englishman is proud to pay a just tribute of praise to the brave men who gave against such odds, and with a paucity and courage that are worthy of their race and of their history, maintained for so long a time the resistance against the overwhelming odds which England has thrown against them. They have proven a foe worthy of our best efforts in warfare. Without discussing which side has been right, no matter whether we, as Englishmen, condemn the cause for which they have been fighting, we must admire their strategy, their bravery, and their courage.

It behooves England to meet the resistance with a spirit and tenacity that is the equal of the burghers. This alone will make of England a nation worthy to be their conquerors in war, and their friends in peace.

JOS. CHAMBERLAIN, British Secretary of State for the Colonies.

ADVICE ON KEEPING POSITIONS.

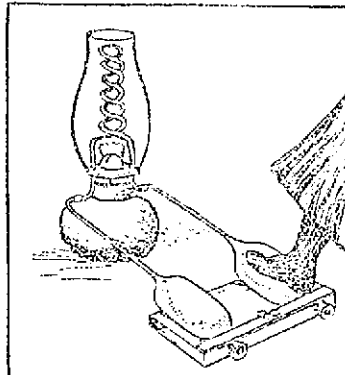
You can hold your position if you build so as to fill every crevice. Be like a cake. At first it is a soft, spongy dough, and is poured into a mold which it but half fills. As it bakes it rises and crowds every dent in the mold. Not contented, it bulges over the top; it makes a cake larger than the mold will hold. So, young man and young woman, be larger than your mold. After you have filled every crevice and crevice of your position to advantage, work out at the top. It is the largest cake that brings the most money.

Always keep your promises. Your employer will never ask you to do more than is possible. Remember that an unfulfilled promise is as bad as a downright untruth. Live within your means. Never let a month pass that you do not put something in the bank. Saving is the

whole duty as the family provider and if he willfully refuses or neglects to do so she can have him "sent up" and so get rid of him. Its enactment is an important step in the direction of the practical accomplishment of women's rights.

NEW USE FOR THE LAMP.

Hot water bags have grown to be a positive necessity in the household of late years, one advantage of this class of heaters being that they retain the warmth for an extended period of time. But the heat will eventually diminish beyond the point where the water bag is useful, when the water must be renewed. As this cannot be always done conveniently it has occurred to Samuel A. Gotcher, of St. Louis, Mo., that the water might be constantly maintained at the required temperature by an arrangement attached to an ordinary lamp. He has applied the idea in the manner shown, simply connecting two bags with a coil of pipe in conjunction with the flame. As the latter can be readily regulated it is easy to vary the temperature to suit requirements. The inventor does not confine



WATER HEATER FOR THE FEET.

minish beyond the point where the water bag is useful, when the water must be renewed. As this cannot be always done conveniently it has occurred to Samuel A. Gotcher, of St. Louis, Mo., that the water might be constantly maintained at the required temperature by an arrangement attached to an ordinary lamp. He has applied the idea in the manner shown, simply connecting two bags with a coil of pipe in conjunction with the flame. As the latter can be readily regulated it is easy to vary the temperature to suit requirements. The inventor does not confine

first great basic principle in the foundation of success. Dress neatly and plainly, for an employer marks a man as a fool who appears himself with extravagance and glaring colors. Never try to win the favor of your employer by slandering your fellow workers. Slander always sticks. Show kindness to your fellow employees, but do not let it be forced kindness, for that deserves no thanks. Resolve slowly, and act quickly. Remember, it is better to be alone than in bad company; that you cannot give your employer or yourself full value if you try to work after a night of dissipation; that silence, like cleanliness, is akin to godliness, and that a clear conscience gives sound sleep and good digestion and clothes one in an impenetrable coat of mail.—James J. Hill in Success.

NO EXCUSE FOR FAILURE.

Among the tragic figures of life is the man without peculiar gifts and graces, fitted by nature for an ordinary place, but forced by circumstances and undue persuasion into one of eminence, or at least of publicity. Just at present the public does not often admire men who have no fitness for it except that of Christian character, but there has been, and that not very long ago, when the piety of mothers induced them to urge the ministry on sons who, in the most exacting of professions, could only fail. Nothing in this world is sadder than wastefulness, and there is absolute waste when a man who could make an excellent shopkeeper, or a notable mechanic, or a thoroughly good farmer, is instead pushed into a place where, besides consecration, he needs love of study, persuasive eloquence, instinctive tact, and an almost universal sympathy. The same criticism applies to others of the learned professions. The army and the navy are beckoning more of our sons than of old; forestry is coming to the front as a new profession; journalism has been added to the vocations made practicable to the liberally educated, and in brief, a young man with brains, pluck and perseverance has no excuse for not getting on if only he can secure the right introduction and beginning.

We shall have reason to hail it as a wholesome sign of the times when American youth cease to be indifferent to politics. A country in which any man, however obscure his origin, may, through determination to overcome obstacles and fine strength of character, arrive at the highest distinctions in the gift of the republic, ought to stimulate young men to splendid endeavor and rich achievement. One regrets to observe an aversion on the part of many men to study political economy, and a singular lack of responsibility in wielding that power of the mob which in the aggregate is so tremendous a force in our national life.—Margaret E. Sangster in Ladies' Home Journal.

WOMAN IN PUBLIC LIFE.

There is no point which ought to be so strongly emphasized, no fact which so needs to be impressed upon these women who are to work for the different political parties, as that of their utter powerlessness to help or hinder. The party leaders welcome all the grist which comes to their mill; they do not reject any fuel which makes steam; they accept every element which increases the enthusiasm, and they honestly desire the sympathy and co-operation of women. But, in politics neither the laborer nor the opinions of women have any appreciable influence unless enforced by the ballot. There are object lessons without number to prove this assertion.

Would it not show more wisdom, common sense and self-respect in women to organize and work to make themselves a part of the electorate before they labor in behalf of any political party? No one party or one class of men will ever enfranchise women, but it will have to be done by a combination of the friends in all parties and all classes.

SUSAN B. ANTHONY.

himself to the use of the heater for indoor purposes, but applies the same principle to the heating of foot-warmer in carriages and sleighs, obtaining the heat from a heater carried on the dashboard for lighting the roadway.

Along the Yukon.

The outlook for gardening and some agriculture in the cold interior region of Alaska is decidedly encouraging. Although the season was unusually late last year, new potatoes, cabbage, cauliflower, beets and other vegetables were ready for the table before the middle of August. And lettuce, radishes and turnips grown in the open had been in use for some weeks. Flower gardens containing a large variety of annuals grown from seed furnished last year were in full bloom. At the station at Rampart, two seeded the previous fall, wintered perfectly and was ripe in July. Spring seeded barley had ripened about the middle of August, and there was quite a prospect for oats and wheat to mature. Extensive areas of excellent land were found on the Lower Yukon, upon which there was an abundant and often luxuriant growth of grasses over six feet in height. The abundant moisture and long days during the summer months account for the surprising luxuriance of vegetation in that far north region.

A Wild Guess.

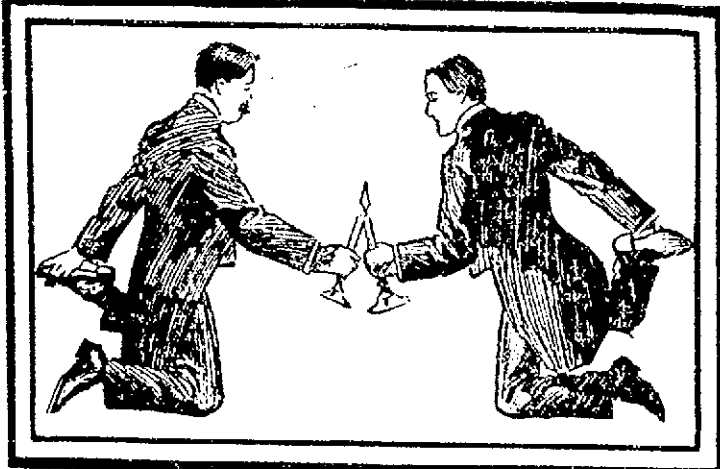
"Li Hung Chang is said to have hastened his death by a fit of anger." "Perhaps he discovered that one of his 3,000-year-old eggs was bad."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Big Siberian River.

The Irtysh River, in Siberia, is 2,200 miles in length, and drains 999,000 miles of territory.

Any name is pretty to a girl that looks well when engraved on a wedding card.

NEW GAME PLAYED WITH CANDLES.



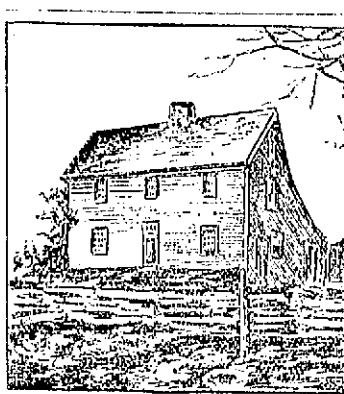
Here is a novel trick and one which never fails to afford much entertainment at an evening party. Two persons kneel on the ground at a distance of about three feet from each other, and to each is given a candle, of which one should be lighted. The right or left foot of each, as the case may be, is then to be held by his free hand, the result being that the entire weight of the body will rest on the other knee. The person holding the unlighted candle must then try to light it at the other one. That this is no easy task can very easily be ascertained.

JOHN BROWN'S BIRTHPLACE.

Movement Started to Perpetuate Old New England Farmhouse.

An association, called the John Brown Association, has been formed for the purpose of purchasing and preserving the old homestead at Torrington, Conn., where John Brown, the noted abolitionist and martyr, was born. The house has stood untenant for many years and relic hunters have carried away many of its fixtures, but an end is to be placed to this vandalism by the association.

The Brown homestead has been in existence a century and a half and has been the dwelling place of many families who tried to eke out an existence



JOHN BROWN'S BIRTHPLACE.

from the stony and stubborn acres attached to it. In 1793 Owen Brown, father of the abolitionist, moved into it after having tried to make a living in other parts of New England. Here in 1800—on May 9, to be exact—the future martyr was born. The first five years of his life were spent within its shelter. The Browns had more or less claim to the title of sons of New England, no less than six generations having filled its soil since the coming of the Mayflower nearly two centuries before.

In 1805 Owen Brown foresook the East and settled in Hudson, Ohio, where his son received his early education. In 1812, securing a contract to supply the army with provisions, the Brown family took up its abode in Detroit. Later the son settled in Richmond, Pa., where President Jackson appointed him postmaster.

In the subsequent stormy years of his life John Brown settled for a time in Massachusetts, but Torrington and its vicinity knew him no more. Now the people are aroused to retain the fame which the accident of birth conferred on Torrington.

DU MAURIER'S NOVELS.

Harry Furness' Talk an Indirect Cause of Their Creation.

Henry Furness, the caricaturist, writes as follows in Harper's of his acquaintance with George du Maurier: "It is a curious fact that I really never had a seat allotted to me at the Punch table; I always sat in Du Maurier's, except on the rare occasions when he came to the dinner, when I moved up one. It was always a treat to have Du Maurier at the table." He was by far and away the cleverest conversationalist of his time I ever met; his delightful repartees were so neat and effective, and his daring chaff and his criticisms so bright and refreshing.

"Du Maurier's extremely clever conversation struck me the moment I joined the staff of Punch. As I went part of his way to Hampstead, we sometimes shared our cab, and in one of these journeys I mentioned my conviction that he, in my mind, was a great deal more than a humorous artist, and if he would only take up the pen seriously the world would be all the more indebted to him. He told me that Mr. James had for some time said nice things of a similar character. "About ten days afterward I received a letter saying that my conversation had had an effect upon him, and that he was starting his first novel. So perhaps the world is really indebted to me, indirectly, for the pleasure of reading 'Peter Ibbetson' and 'Trilby.' The fact is that he had, with Bernard and myself, just visited Paris, the first time he had set foot in the gay city since his youth. Many things he saw had impressed him, and 'Peter Ibbetson' was the result."

HOW THE OTHER BAND WON.

They Made the "Silent" Member of a Rival Organization a Noisy One.

"I once belonged to a country band when I was a youngster," said the talkative man. "It was great sport, and no man has really lived unless he has

belonged to such an organization at some period in his life. There was a great rivalry between the band that I was a member of and one in an adjoining town. When the rivalry was at white heat a hand contest was held in a neighboring town. We were both entered in the same class, and only asked for a free field and no favors.

"Now, the class that we were entered in called for bands having at least sixteen members, and the best we could do after scouring the town for talent was fifteen men who understood how to push wind through brass instruments and have it resemble music. We were in despair, until I conceived a happy idea. There was an odd character living in the town whom every one called George. He was only half-witted, and had attached himself to our band, making himself generally useful by carrying our music and taking care of our band room. My plan was to fit him out with an instrument securely corked, and trust to luck that the deception would not be noticed.

"But the plan proved a most disastrous one. A member of the rival band seeing the youth proudly carrying a horn, mistrusted what we were up to, and, getting the boy aside, he discovered the cork and pulled it out.

"When we started playing in the great contest," continued the talkative man, according to the Detroit Free Press, "I became aware at once that some one was making horrible discords, and, turning around, I discovered to my horror that the half-witted youth, immensely proud of his position, was filling his instrument to the full extent of his lung power. It is hardly necessary to state that we did not win the contest."

"Moral Sanction."

A youthful supervising principal, who does not believe in corporal punishment, but in moral sanction, was summoned the other afternoon to the classroom of one of his teachers, Johnny and Tommy, the teacher complained, had been throwing pencils at one another, and she had been unable to make them stop.

"Then I will try a little moral sanction on them," the supervising principal said. "I will take them into my office, sit them down before me, and from now till half-past 5 I'll keep them throwing pencils at each other. I will also make them write the word 'pen-cil' 500 times, and I will make them hand in a 300-word composition on pencil throwing."

The teacher approved with a respectful smile of this ingenious punishment. It was then 2 o'clock, and at 5 she made ready to go home. Her way led her past the principal's office, and she looked in. He sat reading at his desk, and Johnny and Tommy, the two boys, stood about seven feet apart, throwing pencils at one another with a weary, bored air.—Philadelphia Record.

Turned Over to Mary.

A recently published story of the late Lord Morris illustrates his scorn of red tape and petty details.

A question had arisen as to the cost of heating the Irish law courts, and a consequential treasury official was sent over from London to Dublin on purpose to investigate the matter.

When he introduced himself and explained his errand, Lord Morris smiled with suspicious blandness and said:

"Certainly, I will put you in communication with the person immediately in charge of that department."

Then he sent out a messenger, and presently there entered an old charwoman. Lord Morris arose and left the room, saying as he did so:

"Mary, here is the young man to see about the coal."

Diminishing in Stature.

When a man ceases to grow he begins to diminish. Such is the conclusion at which a German physician has arrived, after several months' careful study of the subject of human height. Men, so it is asserted, begin to grow smaller in their thirty-fifth year, and women a little before they are 40. Men, however, stop growing when they are 50, and for five or six years their stature remains stationary. Then it decreases, at first very slowly, but afterward more rapidly.

Patient Jane.

"Jane always looks under the bed for a burglar."

"Did she ever see one?"

"No. But she lives in hopes."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

What has become of the old-fashioned child that "made faces?"

JOKES

"Bridge, did you call the boys?" "Indeed no! I called them everything I could think of, but they won't git up."—Brooklyn Life.

Wagg—The average run of people have very little sympathy for each other. Wagg—Nonsense! Haven't you ever noticed how folks cry at a wedding?

"I wonder if this bridge pays?" said Lord Lennox, in approaching Vauxhall bridge. "Go over it," said Hook, the dunster, "and you'll be told."—Youth's Companion.

Mrs. Porkchops—Bah! They're mere arvenus. Mr. Porkchops—Er—got their money since we did? Mrs. Porkchops—Why, yes; they've just struck oil in Texas.—Brooklyn Life.

Mrs. Younglin (going out)—John, do you suppose you can hear the baby from where you are if he wakes up and cries? John (who is reading the newspaper)—I dunno; I hope not.

An Editorial Encounter: Nubbs—How vent into the editor's office like a roaring lion and came out like a postage stamp. Nubbs—How was that? Nubbs—Licked.—Detroit Free Press.

A Costly Feed: "We had a feast for a king at our boarding-house yesterday. I included all the choicest delicacies of the season." "What were they?" "Hash and succotash."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

How it looked: Wife—I've gotten so fat I don't care if you are not at home more. I have resources of my own. Husband—You don't mean to say that you have learned to quarrel with yourself?—Life.

Kitty—That young chap, Charlie Osgood, has fallen in love with a chorus girl. Jane—Well, there's nothing strange about that. Young boys always fall in love with girls old enough to be their mothers.

"You seem to be much interested in me, my little girl. What is it?" "I don't see how your face can be so smooth and clear; papa says you have traveled all over the country on it."—Boston Transcript.

A Trifle Mixed: Tess—What is absolute, do you know? Jess—Oh! I think it's one of those fake love potions. I read in a book one time that 'absolute makes the heart grow fonder.'—Philadelphia Press.

"Tell me," he sighed, "tell me, beautiful maiden, what is in your heart?" Miss Henrietta Beau, of Boston, gave him a look of icy disdain, and then counseled the monosyllabic reply: "Blood."—Baltimore American.

Some colored folks naturally blue: Miss Johnson—Melindy Jackson says he has blue blood in her veins! Miss Inollake—Well, she order hah! De female side ob her house has been bawling washing-blue for ten generations!—Exchange.

For art's sake: "Gruselda," said the singing relative, "you ought not to try to sing when you are shaking with the chills." "I haven't got the chills, nune," replied the church-choir soprano; "I am practicing on my tremolo."—Chicago Tribune.

"Did you ever try any of these health foods?" the sympathetic friend asked of the dyspeptic lady. "Yes," she replied, "and I'm not going to eat any more of them." "Why not?" "Because they spoil my appetite."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Before the hunt: "Is Mickey in collition?" "He's as fine as silk. Ah, Mickey's a great boy. He's got something up his sleeve that'll astonish all him other duffers." "What is it, Mister Doolan?" "It's his ar-r-m."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

First Teamster—Well, I see, Moike, we've declared a strike at the Selby works. Second Teamster—Now! Is hat so? And why? First Teamster—Well, you see, it was this way: That fellow Winters, who made the big haul, wasn't a member of the union.

How he did it: Moses—How did you make your fortune? Levi—By horse-acing. Moses—Not betting? Levi—So, I started a pawnshop just outside he race-course for the people who wanted to get home when the races were over.—Philadelphia Press.

Providing himself with business: "You run your automobile very fast through the streets," said the friend to the doctor. "Yes," replied the man of dills and bills; "I'm always in a hurry to get there; and, besides, when times are a little dull, I can pick up a few asses on the way."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Man's secret power: "In all my life," she said, with a sigh, "I have seen only one man that I would care to marry." "Did he look like me?" he carelessly asked. Then she flung herself into his arms, and wanted to know what secret power men possess that enables them to tell when they are loved.—Chicago Record-Herald.

Hard to tell: "I see your names in the papers a great deal," commented the old friend; "I suppose you're really a society now." "My wife thinks we're," replied the man who had become suddenly rich, "but sometimes I have my doubts." "How so?" "Well, when here's a swell charity entertainment to be given, with boxes quoted at two and three hundred dollars or more, the evidence seems to indicate that we are very much in society; but when some exclusive private function takes place here seems to be nothing but what one might call negative evidence. I think possibly it might be correct to say that our money is in society, but we are not."—Chicago Post.

ONLY A FARMER'S DAUGHTER.

By
MRS. FORRESTER.

CHAPTER IV.

Had it been possible for Winifred to guess Errol Hastings' real feelings she would have been forced to confess how greatly she had misjudged him. He was for the first time in his life unreasonably, bewilderingly, in love, and his judgment was at war with his passion. Reflection did not help him either.

"I have heard," he thought, "of men counting the world well lost for a woman's sake, but I never realized the feeling until now. Now I feel that I would give all I possess if I could raise her to my position, or sink to hers. She is only a bright, charming child yet, but what divine womanhood she will grow into when she begins to love. I cannot imagine any greater happiness than to look into the depths of those beautiful eyes, and read there, 'I love you,' or to take those little, slender hands in mine, and hear the confession from her lips. But I could not trust myself to stay here and see her often; silence would be impossible. If it were not for our cursed Hastings pride I might tell her now, this very day, how I love her, and marry her if she would have me. But that cannot be. Have all my ancestors kept their resolve in spite of everything until now, and shall I be the first one to break it by my weakness or cowardice? No! no! no!" he thought, passionately, "the honor of our house first."

And so Errol made up his mind that he would see Winifred no more; he would not yield to temptation, or expose her to disappointment, and when he passed the next day with Miss Champion he kept his face steadily averted from the Farm, little guessing how bitterly the woman he loved was commenting on his apparent neglect.

Several days passed, and the house was full of guests. Everyone declared that Hazell Court was the most charming country house to stay at, and that Mr. Hastings was the perfection of a host. He and Lady Grace Farquhar made the most delightful arrangements for the general amusement; and everybody was amused and pleased in consequence, Miss Champion and her brother were over at the Court almost every day, somewhat to the chagrin of Lady Ulrica St. Ego, who had resolved to do everything in her power to win Errol Hastings. Her sister, Lady Angela, had similar intentions toward Lord Harold Briskin, who was almost as rich, though not of nearly such old family.

One day, when Errol had ordered his four-in-hand to take the party driving, he asked Miss Champion, who was sitting on the box beside him, which way they should go.

"Over the common and up the hill, I think is the prettiest," answered Flora, with the malicious design of passing the Farm, that Winifred might see them.

Just as they came up to the Farm, Winifred, who had been standing at the gate, turned and walked away to the house.

"I say," cried Lord Harold, "what an elegant woman! Miss Champion, you are the great authority in the county—please tell me who that young beauty is?"

"She is a farmer's daughter," said Flora, coldly; and Errol almost hated her for saying it.

"A farmer's daughter! I could have sworn, with that figure and tournure, she belonged to one of the best families in the county. I was just indulging a hope, Hastings, that we should see her at the ball. Do you know her?"

"Yes," said Errol, gravely, "I have that honor."

"Could you not invite her?" Lord Harold went on.

"Ask the ladies," answered Errol, with an unwelcome tinge of sarcasm, "whether they would consent to the presence of a girl who was only a farmer's daughter?"

"Indeed, I am sure I would," cried Miss Alton, who was too pretty to be jealous; but the others remained silent.

Winifred had turned away from the gate with a swelling heart.

"He may not care for me," thought the poor child; "but he need not come past so often with his aristocratic friends to show how far above me he is!"

The day before the ball, Errol had retired to his sanctum, after lunch, to write two or three letters, when there came a gentle tap at the door.

"Come in!" and Lady Grace appeared on the threshold.

"Will you pardon my intrusion?" she said. "I have always wished to see your aunt, and a request I have to make to you has at last given me a fair pretext."

"You might have taken my consent for granted," he answered, with a pleasant smile; "but I am quite content that you should think it necessary to ask it, since your scruple brings you here."

"My request relates in a measure to one of the dearest friends I had, poor Winifred Champion."

"Champion?" said Hastings, interrogatively.

"Yes, the daughter of old Sir Howard."

"I did not know that there was another daughter than Lady Valentin."

"Yes, but she made a messalliance, and Sir Howard, who is a grateful tyrant, has never allowed her name to be mentioned. I was very fond of her, poor girl, though she was some years younger than I was, but I never saw her after she ran away, for I was abroad with my husband, and before I returned to England, she died. Her governess, Madame de Montolieu, was a very good and charming person, and I have always kept up a correspondence with her from time to time. I invaded your retreat this afternoon on purpose to ask if I may have the pony carriage, in order to drive over and pay the old lady a visit."

"Why not take the berceche, Lady Grace? Lady St. Ego and Lady Marian have declined driving this afternoon, and the young ladies intend to ride over to Mrs. Champion's before dinner."

"Thank you, I would rather not discon-

I shall never be able to participate in it, and why should I refuse an opportunity I have so often coveted, of seeing a really grand hall?"

Then she fell into a train of thought. "If I had only the advantage of being Sir Howard's granddaughter, that Flora Champion has—if I could have met Mr. Hastings in society, and ridden and danced with him as she has done, I think I could have made him love me; but as a farmer's daughter, what chance have I with an admired aristocratic beauty?"

Here words failed her, and she sat down on the bank in the lonely woods, and the tears streamed down her face. So intent was she on her misery that she did not hear footsteps approaching her, and when a man's voice sounded tenderly in her ears, saying, "Miss Eyre, are you in trouble?" she started, blushing, to her feet.

"Mr. Hastings," she exclaimed, covered with confusion and crimson shame, but somehow the sight of his handsome face banished the memory of her sadness, and a bright smile came into her eyes.

"I am so glad to see a smile again," Errol said, with the tenderest inflexion of his voice, "I could not bear to see you in distress."

"When people have not very much to occupy their minds," Winifred answered, "they are rather subject to fits of depression, without adequate cause. I envy you almost now you are so busied in entertaining and amusing people, you have no time for regrets."

"No time for regrets!" echoed Mr. Hastings; "for the last three weeks my life has been one unceasing, haunting regret."

Winifred looked up into his face inquiringly.

"It is a trouble I cannot ask anyone to share—you least of all," he said, after a pause.

Winifred's eyes dropped beneath his gaze—it was so sad, yet so eager.

A voice was heard calling, "Hastings, Hastings!"

In an instant he had taken her hand, kissed it passionately, and was gone. Winifred turned away quickly, and went on her way to the cottage. She was trembling, confused, glad, surprised. She scarcely knew what her real feelings were. But as Hawkins' proposal returned to her mind, she determined to accept it.

When she arrived at the cottage, she found Lady Grace, as has been described. When she had accompanied her to the pony carriage, she returned to the little drawing room.

"Dear madame," said Winifred, kneeling beside her old friend, and half hiding her face, "I want you to take me to the Court tomorrow night."

"The Court?" exclaimed Madame de Montolieu, in overwhelming surprise; "has Mr. Hastings, then, invited you to his ball?"

"Oh, no, not that," Winifred answered, quickly, with a deep blush. "Tonight, as I was coming here, Hawkins met me, and asked me if I should like to see the ball. He said he would let me into the little garden under the ballroom, and there would be no one else there. At first I was angry at the idea, but I have changed my mind; and, oh, madame," she concluded, earnestly, "I do so want to go."

Madame de Montolieu looked at her with impressive astonishment. She almost failed to believe her senses when proud Winifred Eyre made such a request.

"I know it must seem strange to you, Winifred, said, imploringly; "you think I am forgetting my pride, and my self-esteem; but I have a reason—indeed I have."

"Winifred!" cried Madame de Montolieu, in a pained voice, "you are thinking too much of this Mr. Hastings."

She caressed the head that lay in her lap pitifully and tenderly while she said: "I will go with you if you wish it."

"I do wish it; thank you a thousand times."

The next evening, shortly before ten o'clock, Winifred and her companion, cloaked and veiled, appeared at the little garden gate. The faithful Hawkins was waiting for them, and, true to his promise, not another person was to be seen. He had placed two chairs for them behind a clump of laurels, and as the ballroom windows were down to the ground they could see plainly everything that took place.

Winifred saw Lady Grace Farquhar, robed in delicate satin and lace, standing with other ladies on a kind of a velvet dais, receiving the guests as they entered with stately graciousness. Then she saw something that made her tremble and turn pale. Mr. Hastings entered the room, looking more handsome and courtly than she had ever imagined, and on his arm leaned Flora Champion, with the proud dignity of an empress.

A jealous pang shot through Winifred's heart at the sight, and when she saw Hastings bend down to Flora, and perceived the smile that was reflected back in his eyes, she clutched her teeth over her lips to keep back the tears of mortification. She turned to Madame de Montolieu and said, in quick, gasping tones: "It is enough—let us go!"

(To be continued.)

Mount Everest Never Climbed.

If you thirst for something really new, if you want to do something which has never been done before, here is a chance for you. Climb Mount Everest. Its height is 29,092 feet, and you will not find anything in the nature of a paper bag on its snow-capped summit, for the excursionist has not reached there yet. The highest point to which man has so far climbed is 23,336 feet. This is the height of Aconcagua, the loftiest summit of the main cordillera of the Andes. This point was reached by the guide Matthias Zurbriggen and Mr. Vines, two members of the expedition that went out in 1897 under Mr. E. A. Fitzgerald. Before this record was held by Sir William Martin Conway's expedition, which in 1892 climbed a mountain in the Karakoram Himalayas just 22,689 feet high.—Pearson's Magazine.

Effect of Rag-Time Songs.

Sunday School Teacher—Now, children, what did Pharaoh say to Moses? Children—We don't know.

Teacher—Oh, yes, you do. He told Moses to go and do something. Now, what did he say?

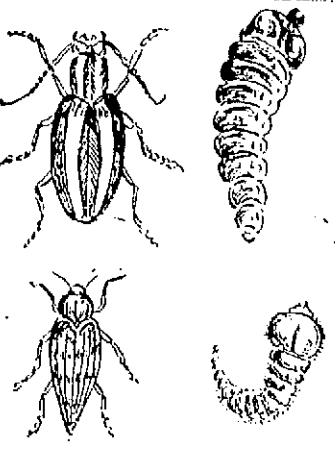
Class—Go way back—and sit down!—Baltimore American.

FARMER'S CORNER.

Apple Tree Borers.

Apple growers through the country lose annually many trees from the ravages of the apple tree borer. There are two species, one of which is known as the flat-headed borer and the other the round-headed borer. Both are shown in the accompanying illustration. By taking proper precaution many apple trees could be saved if watched carefully.

All trees should be closely examined early in the fall, when the young larvae or worms, if present, may be detected by the discoloration of the bark, which sometimes has a flattened and dried appearance. Exuding sap and the presence of sawdust-like castings give the clue to their whereabouts.



Whenever such indications are seen, the insects should be dug out with a knife or other sharp-pointed instrument. Those which have bored deeply into the wood may be reached by a sharp, stiff wire thrust into the hole. They can also be destroyed by cutting away the bark at the upper end of the chamber and pouring scalding water into the opening so that it will soak through the castings.

Among the preventive remedies, alkaline washes or solutions are probably the most useful. Soft soap made to the consistency of thick paint by the addition of a strong solution of washing soda in water, is a good formula for application. It should be painted over the bark, especially about the base of the trees and upward to the main branches. A small quantity of gas tar added to the solution will also assist in repelling the insect and will not injure the tree.—Orange Judd Farmer.

Shipping Poultry to Market.

There are two errors most poultry shippers fall into which have considerable bearing on the results obtained. One is the use of improper crates, and the other crowding of the fowls in the crates. In the first case, sometimes the crates used are too heavy and sometimes too light. The last error is made usually by poultrymen who have been in the habit of shipping more or less breeding stock and who use light crates to save transportation charges over long distances. The heavy crates are generally used by farmers and are made of any loose material they happen to have on the farm. The crates should always be as light as it is possible, and still have it strong enough to bear rough handling, and each fowl in it should have a space equal to that required for it to turn around in comfort. If this sort of packing is done the fowls will reach the market in good condition, and there will be none smothered, as is usually the case when too many are packed in a crate. Don't ship the culls and half-starved fowls to the city market, but send only the plump birds and those in good physical condition, if you would get the highest prices.

Winter Protection of Bee Hives.

After the bees have stopped their fall flying the hives should be set in a row, facing south, with about six inches of space between the hives. Drive a few stakes between and in front of the hives at an angle of about forty-five degrees, so that when boards are placed across them the lower edges of the boards will rest against the hives just above the entrance. Then pack leaves over the hives and between them, doing the work thoroughly; the board will prevent the packing material from closing the entrance. Cover the leaves with straw to a considerable depth. Dig a trench along the back of the hives, forming a ridge against the hives that will shed water and keep it from getting in at the bottom of the hives. This is a very simple plan, yet gives ample protection, while, by using the board in front, the opening of the hive receives all the sunlight there may be during the winter. Should the winter be unusually severe, more straw may be added from time to time during the winter to obtain the needed warmth.

Building a Small Ice House.

If ice is readily obtainable during the winter, there should be a small ice house on every farm, holding enough to last through the summer. A cheap house may be built by making an excavation in circular form, ten feet deep, walling it with brick or stone, or even heavy planking, and having the wall come up two or three feet above the surface of the ground. On this wall is built the top, which may be round or octagon and running to a sharp point. This wooden partition may be built of rough lumber. A door is fitted in one side and around the outside the soil is mounded up under the eaves and rock several feet to form

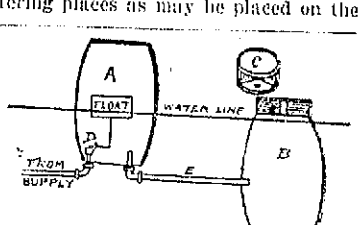
a perfect watershed. In packing the ice air must be excluded, and this rule is as applicable to an expensive ice house as to a cheap one. Sawdust is the best packing material and should be used in liberal quantities both between the cakes of ice and as a layer over the top. If the ice is properly packed it will keep well in the very inexpensive structure described.

Saving Garden Seeds.

There are many seeds that the farmer should save for himself every year. His sweet corn from the earliest ears to mature, and his field corn from the most perfect ears, straight rows and well filled tips he can find, and if possible from stalks that have two or more ears, to judge the habit of twin-bearing stalks. These should be thoroughly dried and kept dry until wanted for planting. Rows of peas and beans should be saved expressly for seed, and not the seed taken from those that are left after picking for market. We have even let the first that set ripen for seed, and picked them dry while picking others for table use. This we did to insure early maturity in the next crop. Cucumber, pepper, tomato, squash, pumpkin and melon, we saved seed from some of the best if not the earliest on the plants, and if we cared to save beet, carrot, turnip, cabbage or onion seed, we saved the best we had to set out in the spring for seed. The lettuce and radish go to seed the same year if left long enough. Having selected our seed and seen it thoroughly ripened, every package was carefully labeled with the name of the variety, and the smaller ones put away in a tin box, that insects might not get to them, and the larger ones in cotton bags securely tied. A few we thought we could buy cheaper than we could grow them, and better because grown in a more favorable soil or climate, but when we saved seed as we have described above, we had no running out of any variety.—American Cultivator.

Watering Hogs in Winter.

The best hog watering device we know of for winter use is composed of two barrels. Barrel A should be set in the line of pipe coming from the supply of water. The float should be adjusted to a point on a water level line, as seen in the illustration. Barrel B is let down in the ground so the water line will come near the top, but not flow over. At C is seen a lid composed of two-inch plank or heavy lumber built in such a way as to make four drinking places, the hog sticking its snout through a hole to get the water. This barrel should be in a corner of the lot or near a fence where it will be protected to some extent from the coldest weather. At D will be seen a valve which regulates the supply of water and keeps barrel B so full of water all the time. E is the line of pipe leading from the float barrel to as many watering places as may be placed on the



Line. Barrel A should be covered with litter to prevent freezing.—Iowa Homestead.

Success in Dairying.

If experience in dairying does not make a man or woman wise, it counts for but little. We often see cases where people grown gray in the care of cows realize only meager profits from the business. This is because years ago they decided that they had mastered all there was to be known relative to dairying and have since never tried to get out of the rut. The most conscientious attention to detail work in the care of cows, care of milk and the routine of labor required in butter and cheese making is necessary to success in any or all of these branches.—Farm and Ranch.

Brains in the Dairy.

How many dairymen can tell how many pounds of milk each cow gives, the percentage of butter fat in each cow's milk and the average for the herd, how many pounds of butter to each hundred pounds of milk, how much it costs to feed each cow, how much it costs to make a pound of butter and a few things like that? Yet this is just what many up to date dairymen know to a nicety. A scale, a Babcock test, a lead pencil and a little brains are the chief requisites.

Hints About the Horse.

Teach a horse what you want him to do and he will always do it.

Plaster scattered on the stable floor keeps down bad odors and purifies the air.

Don't put your horse's feet in unsanitary hands. Good feet are spoiled by bad shoeing.

You can influence the shape of a colt's legs by keeping the feet trimmed in proper shape, the same as you can trim a growing twig.

Have your horse's teeth dressed occasionally, a little attention given to this will prevent a so-called "side-drive" or "puller." It prevents sore mouth and assists mastication.

Keep your horse feeling good by proper food and care and he will more than repay you for the little extra time you give him.

Tie your horse so that he can lie down comfortably at night. It is a practice with some groomers to tie a horse so he can't lie down, to save work in cleaning him the next morning.

Don't bring your horse in hot from a drive if you can help it; if you do, rub him thoroughly dry. A slow jog or walk for a short distance before unbiting will cool him off quicker and save much wear.

HOUSEHOLD TALKS.

A Cheap Floor Stain.

An excellent plain staining fluid for floors is permanganate of potash, which may be used in a proportion of an ounce and a half to a gallon of boiling water. The crystals cost only 19 cents an ounce, making the stain among the cheapest that can be procured. As is well known, it is an excellent disinfectant, so its sanitary value is appreciable. The easiest way to apply the stain is to use a painter's brush, working with the grain of the wood. If after one coat the stain does not seem to be dark enough, a second may be applied. The floor should then be gone over with two or three coats of linseed oil rubbed in with a piece of flannel or chambray, and a final polish, if wanted, of beeswax and turpentine, which are mixed in the proportion of two ounces of the wax to four of the fluid, put in a covered vessel, and set where a slow heat will melt the wax. Stir the mixture smooth, and when cool it is ready for use.

Plain Christmas Cake.

Beat half a pound of butter to a cream, sift one quart of flour with half an ounce of ground ginger and one rounding teaspoonful of cream of tartar. Add to it half a pound of brown sugar, half a pound of stoned raisins and mix thoroughly. Add to the softened butter half a pint of good sweet cream, half a pint of New Orleans molasses and two eggs well beaten. Moisten a level teaspoonful of bicarbonate of soda in two tablespoonfuls of water. Add to the mixture and turn this into the flour. Mix and pour into a baking pan lined with greased paper. Bake in a moderate oven for about two hours.

Tapoca and Apple Pudding.

Six good, tart cooking apples, three quarters of a cup of pearl tapioca, sugar to taste and one quart of water. Soak the tapioca in the water two hours, then put in a double boiler and cook until clear, sweeten to taste. It may be flavored with the rind of lemon cut very thin and removed when the tapioca is done. Peel and core the apples and fill the holes with sugar, arrange them in a pudding dish and pour the tapioca over them, bake until the apples are tender. A few tiny bits of butter on the top will make it brown a little. Serve hot or cold with cream and sugar.

Beef Croquettes.

One pound of roasted or boiled beef, one onion, two small eggs, three boiled potatoes, two tablespoonfuls of flour, a small piece of butter, a little pepper and salt to taste. Chop the onion fine and brown it carefully in the butter. Chop the meat fine and the potatoes as for hash. Put the meat, onion and potatoes in a chopping bowl and mix thoroughly. Add the eggs slightly beaten, and season with pepper and salt. Mold into croquettes, roll thoroughly in flour and fry until brown. These may be served garnished with parsley or in tomato sauce.

Fricassee of Eggs.

Set two ounces of butter into a stewpan, and when dissolved add chopped parsley, a little finely minced onion, with pepper and salt to season. Stew this until the seasoning is cooked, then add a cupful of milk and a little flour to thicken the whole. Boil four eggs until hard, peel off the shells carefully and cut into slices; each egg should make four or five slices. Set the eggs into the sauce, let all come to the boil, and set in an entire dish at once. If preferred, substitute gravy for milk.

Tomato Sauce.

Take any desired quantity of ripe tomatoes, put them into an earthen jar and place them, covered over, in a hot oven till perfectly soft; then rub them through a fine sieve to keep out seeds and skin. To every quart of juice add a clove of garlic, or, if preferred, two shallots; bruise a quarter of an ounce of ginger, one tablespoonful of salt, one teaspoonful of cayenne; boil twenty minutes, bottle, cork and wax. Vinegar or lemon juice may be added if liked.

What Soda Is Good For.

Add a little soda when stewing a fowl to make the flesh more tender.

If canned tomato ferments, a little soda will restore it.—Good Housekeeping.

Rub a bit of soda over meat or poultry that seems overripe and wash in cold water.

To counteract the acidity of molasses allow one teaspoonful of soda to one cupful of molasses.

Add a speck of soda when cooking beans or any vegetable which seems tough, and the cooking process is quickened.

Wash hair brushes in strong tepid soda water, then rinse well in clear, cold water, and place in the air out of sunlight to dry.

For cleaning paint before repainting use two ounces of soda to one quart of cold water. Afterward rinse off with clear cold water.

In using soda with cream of tartar, allow one level teaspoonful of soda to two rounding teaspoonfuls of cream of tartar for each quart of flour.

Soda should be pulverized and carefully measured whenever it is used in cooking, as it is a powerful leavening agent, which must be

EDDIE.
HAD A lost one of its old set-
tlers. Barbara Zurbah died at
Saturday morning, Dec. 28.
rith had been a great sufferer
Child number of years and death
ght release to her. Mrs. Zurbah
pl born at Attinghausen, Switzer-
and in 1838. She came to this coun-
try with her husband and family about
sixteen years ago. Her husband and
nine children are left to mourn her
death. Funeral services were held at
Nekoosa Tuesday, in the Catholic
church. A great number of friends
assembled to pay their last respects
to the dead.

Mrs. Clara Reusch went to Marsh-
field Thursday, where she intends to
stay for some time.

School was closed for a week, giv-
ing teacher and pupils a rest.

Brain Food Nonsense.
Another ridiculous food fad has
been branded by the most competent
authorities. They have dispelled the
silly notion that one kind of food
needed for brain, another for muscles,
and still another for bones. A correct
diet will not only nourish a particular
part of the body, but it will sustain
every other part. Yet, however good
your food may be, its nutriment is de-
stroyed by indigestion or dyspepsia.
You must prepare for their appear-
ance or prevent their coming by tak-
ing regular doses of Green's August
Flower, the favorite medicine of the
healthy millions. A few doses aids
digestion, stimulates the liver to
healthy action, purifies the blood and
makes you feel buoyant and vigorous.
You can get Dr. G. G. Green's reliable
remedies at Johnson & Hill Co. Get
Green's special almanac.

RUDOLPH.
At the home of Mr. and Mrs. John
Akey, a grand New Year's dinner was
given. About fifty people were pres-
ent among the guests being Mr. and
Mrs. Louis Akey, Mr. and Mrs. Geo.
Frechette and Mrs. Mathews all of
Grand Rapids and Mr. and Mrs. Frank
Down of Stevens Point.

Frankie Akey tried to make an ex-
cuse for going to Grand Rapids Sun-
day saying that he was going after his
big sister, but we boys found out later
it was to visit his best girl.

Mr. and Mrs. Mose Sharkey enter-
tained a large crowd of friends at
their home last Saturday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Kayome are ex-
pecting their daughter home Thursday.
Mrs. Cora Lavaque.

O. Roosen went to Tomah Christ-
mas day to have dinner with his
father and sister.

Miss Maude Sharkey is home from
Janesville for an extended visit with
her parents.

John Kayome departed for Merrill
Monday morning to visit friends and
relatives.

Will Piltz drove to the Rapids last
Sunday night and we all wondered
why.

A number of the Rudolph people at-
tended the funeral of John Daly.

Miss Nettie Akey was a visitor in
this town Monday and Tuesday.

Fred Phillips of Milwaukee took a
trip up here Christmas day.

Miss Dora Croteau spent New
Year's day with her parents.

Eddie Sharkey departed Thursday
for Milwaukee.

A Card.
We, the undersigned, do hereby
agree to refund the money on a 50 cent
bottle of Greene's Warranted Syrup of
Tar if it fails to cure your cough or
cold. We also guarantee a 25 cent
bottle to prove satisfactory or money
refunded. **JOHNSON & HILL CO.**
JOHN M. DALY.

SIGEL.
Christmas day was quietly cele-
brated in this town. Many of the
homes were adorned with Christmas
trees laden with goodies for the
children. An attractive program was
rendered at the Swedish Lutheran
church on Christmas eve.

In the last issue of this paper the
Sigel news again was missing. This
time the mail carrier lost the letter
containing the news while on his way
to the city. Who says we do not need
rural mail service?

Mr. Holmes, one of our old settlers,
has sold his farm and now lives with
his adopted daughter in your city.
The old gentleman has been unable to
leave his room for some time on ac-
count of illness.

Santa Claus was very kind in this
neighborhood, he left several little
baby boys and girls at different homes.
He left a baby boy at Mr. and Mrs.
Albert Whitrock's.

Town Treasurer Joe Nogaishki is
now busy collecting the taxes in this
town. Taxes appear to be a little
higher this year than last.

There was a social meeting at A.
Youskow's home the 26th, and they
reported a very good time.

The Kimmie family seems to be
having more than its share of trouble.
Sickness is the cause of it.

School in Dist. No. 1 will open again
next Monday. Only five more weeks
for you, boys and girls.

Misses Lizzie Boizer and Etta Hill
walked up to Ve-per hall and took in
the masquerade ball.

Felix Walloch and Anton Kobza
went north last Monday to spend the
winter in the woods.

A dance was held at the Fred Shultz
home the 25th and a good time was
reported.

Misses Edith and Clara Youskow
attended the wedding dance at Ne-
koosa.

A baby girl arrived at the home of
Mr. and Mrs. H. Kimmie.

A baby boy was born unto Mr. and
Mrs. Louis Zeuman.

To cure a Cold in one Day.

The Laxative Bromo Quinine tablets.
All druggists refund the money if it
fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signa-
ture on each box. 25c.
in box, 50c. In
and 75c. In

WASHINGTON LETTER.
By C. E. Edwards, LaVie, Wis.
Writing for the Grand Rapids Tribune.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 28.—(Continued from
the first report published by The Grand
Rapids Tribune.) The other day I reported that Nelson A.
Miles the other day reported that he was a
made just now. High position is no guarantee
of exemption. The latest official word is
don't express your opinion, but a constitutional
fall upon your head. General Miles got into
the naval dispute through an interview in which
he upheld the Dewey report in the Schley in-
quiry, criticized the other admirals who com-
posed the court, and uttered some ebullient
of Schley. The President held the position that
the unfortunate controversy that has stirred the
American navy so bitterly was officially ended
when the Schley court of inquiry was dissolved,
and the dispute should not be kept alive by of-
ficers of the army or navy entering into further
public discussion. At the Grand Opera house
here Saturday night two comedians hazarded
fate and the wrath of the courts by making
jocular comparisons reflecting Samson as the
man who would win at Santiago by eulogizing
Schley as the man who did what he was doing
as to Samson's glibness and the ringing demon-
stration of applause at mention of Schley are in
evidence as the spontaneous sentiment of a
large audience, the public using every oppor-
tunity to play its favorite as the incident fades
from headline prominence. Public opinion is a
reliable guide, say the prophets.

Gov. Leslie M. Shaw of Iowa is the new Sec-
retary of the treasury to succeed Lyman J. Gage.
His nomination will take place, it is announced
some time in the latter part of February or in
March. This gives Iowa two cabinet places.
Mr. Wilson of that state, holding the portfolio
as secretary of agriculture. Add Mr. Allison as
an eminent member of the Senate, and Mr.
Henderson as speaker of the house of representa-
tives and it must be admitted that Iowa has
stepped well to the front as a high grade factor
in national affairs. Gov. Shaw drops into the
treasury at a most auspicious season. The
classic old building never held so much money
in all its history. There are no unusual or
puzzling currency problems on the bank for so-
lution. The government finances never were
healthier. A new secretary naturally likes to
surround himself with one or more under-offi-
cials of his own choosing. This leads to talk
of probable changes in the assistant secretaries.
There are three assistant secretaries, one of
whom is Mr. "Hoot" Taylor of Wisconsin. It is
deemed likely that Gov. Shaw will see fit to ask
the three men to remain with him, considering
the knowledge and working experience which
they command.

And now all indications are that the next
word will be "So long, Long." With the ex-
pected resignation of the secretary of the navy
comes a renewal of the old truth that a man's
private income must be carefully discussed as
one of the salient requisites affecting his ability
to properly meet the social obligations of a
cabinet office. The stipends of the position do
not balance the demands of official entertain-
ing. The quality set are on the red side with
excellence these days and some very choice
tides that the Longs have totally disregarded all
the simplest obligations which, of necessity,
devolve upon a cabinet family. They have at-
tended all the dinners and accepted all invita-
tions, but they have contributed no return
courtesies. Such is the caustic comment of
resident, diplomatic, modish Washington. The
various adulterages and expenses said to be em-
ployed by Mrs. Long to avoid official entertain-
ing evidently has been ill received and the na-
tiveness of the cabinet set is quite worn out.
Well, perhaps Mr. Long didn't have the money;
and if he did, perhaps he didn't care to spend it.
The Philadelphia Ledger touches this mat-
ter so comely and reasonably that its com-
ment is well worthy of repetition here.

"The duties of a cabinet officer are manifold
onous and carry with them heavy responsi-
bilities. To those not acquainted with Wash-
ington life it would seem that the salary
would be sufficient to meet all the reasonable
personal expenses of the incumbent and leave
him a comfortable margin besides. As a matter
of fact, it is totally inadequate to meet the re-
asonable requirements of one of the President's
advisors. It is stated positively that the calls
made on a cabinet officer to properly support
his position are at least from \$12,000 to \$15,000
a year, while from \$20,000 to \$25,000 is more
likely to be expended. Because of this situation
a man of moderate means, no matter how
capable or ambitious he may be, cannot well
accept, or, if he does, retain a cabinet port-
folio. Only a person with a fortune large
enough to make good the deficiency can seek or
receive the honor.

"There is something manifestly wrong in this.
It is idle to contend that the expenditures above
his salary are the consequence of merely social
extravagance, and that the cabinet officer could
if he would, keep his annual expenditures
within his official income. The experiment has
been tried more than once within recent years,
and each has resulted in decided failure.
Either the experimenter was forced to draw on
his independent means or resign. The remedy
is to pay the cabinet officers better salaries.
Considering the heavy responsibilities attached
to the position, the stipend now authorized is
much too small; it could easily be doubled
without being characterized as excessive."

Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt exhibits some qual-
ities of character very much like her husband.
Even as first lady of America and leader of the
ultra haute society she dares to be unconven-
tional. Traditional forms of White House et-
quette are waived to one side when not to her
liking. A gracious manner and originality of
methods makes up for the liberties thus taken.
Just now Mrs. Roosevelt uses her husband's
given name on her visiting card, which is said
to be unprecedented by any mistress of the
executive mansion.

The Star says that the fact that Henry C.
Payne was once postmaster of Milwaukee en-
courages that city to hope for fame even be-
yond that of her breweries.

The year 1902 launches this country into a
season of wonderful activity if it intends to
keep up with its own procession. Have you
noticed the statistics compiled by Bradstreet's
showing that 1901 is marked as the banner year
of American business?

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. W. Paulus and little
daughter of Grand Rapids, Wis., reached
Washington Monday afternoon. They will
spend the winter here gaining a personal fami-
liarity with the ways of the capital and incident-
ally pursuing a course of study at the Balston
University of Expression, Etiquette, Elocution
and Physical Training. Mr. Paulus called at
the census bureau yesterday in time to take the
writer out to a song recital at the New National
theatre. Miss Lillian Nordica was the attrac-
tion and she was warmly greeted in this city.
Mr. Paulus enjoyed the recital immensely. He
expects to remain in Washington three or four
months.

—Dr. W. D. Harvie, office over John-
son & Hill Co.'s store. Specialty of
eye, ear, nose and throat.

—FOR SALE—Lots 3 and 4 on block
13 in Naves addition. Good house on
each lot. Inquire of L. Kromer.

—Lost—On Thursday evening, a
check of deposit on Bank of Grand
Rapids for \$250. Finder please return
to Henry Yeschke.

Does this Strike You?
The following from the New Lon-
don Times hits the nail squarely on
the head:
"Who sympathized with you when
your little child was sick? Was it
your home merchant or was it T. A.
Chapman or Gimbel Bros. of Milwau-
kee? Who carried you last winter
when you were out of a job and had
no money? Was it Montgomery Ward
& Co. of Chicago, or was it your home
merchants? When you want to raise
money for the church or some needy
person in town do you write to the
Fair store in Chicago or do you go to
your home merchants? How much
does Siegel, Cooper & Co. give toward
keeping up the sidewalks of the town or
paying the minister's salary? When
you were sick how many nights did
Pettibone of Appleton, sit up with
you? When your loved one was buried
was it your home merchant that drop-
ped the tear of sympathy and uttered
the cheering word or was it Marshall
Field & Co."

The Wisconsin Central
Railway maintains a daily train ser-
vice between Chicago, Milwaukee,
Manitowoc, St. Paul, Minneapolis,
Ashland and Duluth, reaching Eau
Claire, Chippewa Falls, Marshfield,
Hurley, Ironwood and Bessemer as
well as the principal points of Wis-
consin en route. Connections with
roads running south, east, west and
north are made at terminal points.
Pullman sleepers are attached to all
night trains and meals are served a
la carte. Any agent of the Wiscon-
sin Central Ry. will be pleased to give
you further information, furnish tick-
ets and reserve sleeping car accom-
modations. **JAS. C. POSEY,**
Gen. Pass. Agt., Milwaukee, Wis.

**Milwaukee Journal's Great
Literary Treat.**
About Jan. 10th the Milwaukee
Journal will begin the publication of
a series of railway stories written by
Frank H. Spearman. A special ar-
rangement to this end has been made
by the Journal with McClure, Phillips
& Co., New York, who recently pub-
lished the stories in book form under
the title of Held for Orders.

Mr. Spearman has written the best
railroad stories that have ever been
told. He is familiar by experience
with the operation of railroads and
he deals most interestingly and pic-
turesquely with railroad men and
their deeds and daring.

To the general reader the stories
will possess absorbing interest, while
to the railroad man they will be abso-
lutely captivating.

The stories will be artistically illus-
trated.

The imitation electric fountains of
M. Trouve consist of streams of glass
beads, rice, celluloid balls, or other
small objects, kept in motion by air-
jets from a centrifugal pump. The
streams may be illuminated, giving,
with a great possible variety of color-
ing, beautiful effects for stage and
home.

If You Could Look
into the future and see the condition
to which your cough, if neglected,
will bring you, you would seek relief at
once—and that naturally would be through
**Shiloh's
Consumption
Cure**
Guaranteed to cure Con-
sumption, Bronchitis,
Asthma, and all Lung
Troubles. Cures Coughs and Colds in a day.
25 cents. Write to S. C. WELLS & Co.,
Le Roy, N. Y., for free trial bottle.
Karl's Clover Root Tea purifies the Blood

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE
PATENTS
**TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &c.**
Anyone sending a sketch and description may
quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an
invention is probably patentable. Communications
strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents
sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.
Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive
special notice, without charge, in the
Scientific American.
A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest cir-
culation of any technical journal. Terms, \$3 a
year; four months, \$1. Sold by all newsdealers.
MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 P St., Washington, D. C.

C. M. DOUGHARTY,
Electric Light and Bell Wiring.
Full line of Batteries, Electric
Fans and Electrical Supplies.
Telephone 286. Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

Indian Relics Wanted
I will pay good prices for all relics
of stone and copper, such as axes,
spears, arrows, knives,
pipes and all stones with holes
drilled through, etc. Almost any farmer can
find some of these. Let me know what you have
and send outline. State if relics are copper or
stone. Address H. P. HAMILTON, Two Rivers,
Wis.

CURES IN 3 TO 5 DAYS.
B No. 1—For Men, Internally, 50c
B No. 2—For Men, Wash, 50c
B No. 3—For Women, Wash, 50c
SAFE AND SURE.
CURE GUARANTEED.
Send 2c for treatise.
Sold by all druggists, or sent on receipt of price by
CLARK MEDICINE CO., Chicago, Ill.

New second Hand tools
J. SMUCKLER, PROPRIETOR.
We buy and sell everything in the line of Fur-
niture, Stoves, Crockery, Jars, Rubbers, Hides
and all kinds of Metal. We pay the highest
prices and we sell at the lowest. Remember
J. Smuckler, the west side second hand man.
The 4th door north of Tinn & Biers's next to
Mrs. Lefebvre's W. River St.

PILES CAN NOT BE CURED
by any treatment except the one
applied by the inventor, the only
method of internal medicine to
prevent the return of the disease and
to CURE PILES, 2c. for treatise.
Is the only safe cure that combines internal and external
treatments and CURES. One month's treatment at \$1.00.
Sold by all druggists or by mail on receipt of price by
CLARK MEDICINE CO., Chicago, Ill.

Still Coming OUR WAY.

Since the Holidays we have been rest-
ing on our oars trying to find time to
draw a long breath, but the business
seems to go merrily on in spite of the
time of year. But that makes no dif-
ference to us. We're always prepared
to furnish you

THE BEST GOODS

...THE LOWEST PRICES...

and shall continue this policy during
the year to come.

WE CAN ALWAYS

Furnish Your Home,
Fit You With Clothes,
Give you Hardware Bargains,
Supply you with Drugs,
Fill your Larder with Groceries,
Clothe the Ladies and Children.

At a price that will always be a sav-
ing to you, and should be an induce-
ment to trade with us.

Watch this space the coming year for bargains

JOHNSON & HILL COMPANY.

Largest Distributors of Merchandise in Wood County.
GRAND RAPIDS, - - - WISCONSIN.

REVIVAL MEETINGS

AT THE

M. E. Church

EVERY NIGHT.

MATT 13—"Except ye be Converted, and become as Little Children, ye shall not enter the Kingdom of Heaven."

WANTED:

- 100 Singers to sing in Chorus Choir.
- 999 Unconverted people, to get converted.
- 500 Fathers and mothers who desire to meet loved ones in heaven
- 100 Drunkards who want Jesus to save them from drink.
- 100 Sleigh loads of young people from surrounding country to sing
- 1000 Christians to Pray.

PROF. HARVY PARKER, Musical Director.

WM. ANDREW PETERSON, Evangelist.

Doors Open at 7.00.

Services Begin at 7.30:

The Centralia Hardware Co.

Is the Headquarters in Grand Rapids for everything in the Hardware line. Our stock includes a full line of

Heavy and Shelf Hardware
Cutters and Sleighs, Builders Supplies, Glass, Paints and Oils, Plumbing and Plumbers Supplies, Guns, Sporting Goods.

HEATING PLANTS.

Let us estimate on your work before you buy elsewhere.

CENTRALIA HDW. CO.

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

People who are Particular

What They Eat always insist upon having Dewey, Victoria or Sunbeam Flour. Bread made from it retains all the elements of the wheat that go to make brain and strength and has a delicious wheat flavor that is all its own. Sold by all grocers. If not at yours, write the mill.

Grand Rapids Milling Co.

CHAS. S. WHITTLESEY,

Real Estate, Insurance and Loans. Notary Public.

Office over Bank of Grand Rapids, West Side.

40,000 acres of wild and improved farming lands for sale in Wood and surrounding counties. Houses and lots for sale in the city. HOUSES TO RENT.

FOR SALE—3,000 acres of land with 18,000,000 feet of pine and hardwood timber thereon. All within seven miles of railroad. A rare bargain, as property will be sold cheap.

FOR SALE—177 acres improved farm, town of Rudolph, good buildings, 70 acres clear, 20 acres young timber. \$25.00 an acre.

FOR SALE—50 acre farm, fine house and barn, town of Hansen, 10 miles from city, excellent location. Can be secured at a bargain.

FOR SALE—Two lots with fine 10-room house, good barn and woodshed, situated in desirable residence part of the city, east side.

FOR SALE—One lot with fine house, modern improvements. Good location close to business part of city, west side.

FOR SALE—One lot with fine modern residence, good barn. French St., close to business part of city.

FOR SALE—Two good farms, town of Argenta, Juneau county, 120 and 200 acres respectively. Prices and terms very reasonable. Prices, terms and full particulars furnished at my office.

C. S. WHITTLESEY,
GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN.

Candy!

If you want pure home-made Candies go to the White Front Candy Kitchen. Also leave an order for plain or fancy Ice Cream. It will receive our prompt attention.

AIKEN'S
Candy Kitchen,
East Side.

ALL KINDS OF

COAL

PRICES RIGHT.

E. C. KETCHUM.

TELEPHONE:

Office, 164. Residence, 51.

MET SUDDEN DEATH

LUMBERMAN JOHN DALY KILLED

One of the City's Most Respected Citizens Dies from Injuries Received in a Runaway Accident.

John Daly expired at his home on the east side in this city at 8:15 o'clock on Saturday evening as a result of injuries received near Dancy the same morning in a runaway accident.

The people of this city were startled to hear on Saturday that Mr. Daly had been seriously injured in a runaway accident, but at the time it was not supposed that his injuries would result fatally.

Upon the receipt of the message stating the accident to Mr. Daly, Dr. Boorman and Henry Saunpson boarded the north bound way freight and arrived at Eau Claire, where Mr. Daly had been taken, about 12 o'clock. Here the doctor found Mr. Daly lying in a comatose state, with a wound on his forehead and bleeding at the nose and mouth. Investigation showed that the blood came from the injured man's lungs, indicating that he had received internal injuries, the extent of which could not be determined.

About three o'clock in the afternoon Mrs. Daly and Dr. Frank Pomainville arrived at the bedside of the injured man, and a special having been sent from Babcock Mr. Daly was placed aboard and brought to this city as expeditiously as possible, getting here about five o'clock in the evening.

Arriving at his home the scalp wound was dressed and everything possible done for the injured one, but in spite of all surgical aid he expired at 8:15, three hours after reaching home, without having regained consciousness nor made a move. The attending surgeon decided that his death had been caused by cerebral hemorrhage, the wound on the head not having been sufficient to have resulted so seriously, as, although the skull had been laid bare for a diameter of two and one-half inches, there was no indication that the bone had been injured.

There was one man with Mr. Daly when the accident occurred, he being T. M. Petty who resides at Dancy. On the morning of the accident Mr. Petty and Mr. Daly had left Dancy to transact some business between Dancy and Eau Claire. When this had been done the team was headed for Eau Claire where Mr. Daly intended to take the south bound train for this city.

Mr. Daly was driving his own team, which was rather a spirited pair of animals, and they had evinced an inclination to run earlier in the day, but Mr. Daly had succeeded in getting them quieted down. Just before the accident occurred a jumper was met on the road, and Messrs. Daly and Petty turned out to let the outfit pass, but when the team came back onto the road again they started to run. Mr. Daly tried to quiet the animals, and asked Mr. Petty to assist him and the two men took hold of the reins for this purpose. It seems, however, that the traces were a trifle loose, allowing the sleigh to run onto the horses' heels and the more the two men held them in the more frightened they became. Suddenly an obstruction was struck and both men were thrown violently to the ground. Mr. Petty was dazed, but managed to pick himself up, and looking about saw the team dashing down the road with the sleigh empty. Looking back he saw Mr. Daly lying on the road about three rods distant, and he immediately went to his assistance. Mr. Daly was unconscious and bleeding profusely from his nose and mouth and from the wound in his head.

Mr. Petty placed his companion in as easy a position as possible and attempted to stop the flow of blood, but being entirely alone and well along in years and somewhat hurt from his fall he could not do much where he was, nor could he move the injured man to a better place.

In the meantime the team had run to the barn where they were known and some men who had been unloading hay surmised that an accident had occurred and immediately drove back to the scene of the catastrophe, which was only about half a mile distant, where they found the two men. The hemorrhage had been considerable, as the snow was stained with the injured man's blood for several yards about the place where he lay. The new comers quickly placed Mr. Daly on the hay rack and drove to Eau Claire where he was placed as comfortable as possible and assistance telephoned for.

The accident occurred at about 10:30 in the morning and although some time elapsed before medical assistance arrived, it is the opinion of those in attendance that nothing could have been done to save the injured man's life. Just how badly he may have been injured internally could not be ascertained, as he never gained consciousness after the accident.

Mr. Daly was one of the leading citizens of Grand Rapids, and was interested in many business enterprises in and about the city. It is probable that the loss of any man in the city would not have been felt more than was this. In his immediate family he is survived by a widow, two sons Edward and Percy, and a daughter, Miss Mamie.

While Mr. Daly was a man who had amassed considerable worldly goods by industry and business ability, he was a man that met his fellow beings on their own ground, no matter what that level might be, and as a consequence he was liked by all, both rich and poor, and there were many sorrowful hearts in this city when the news of his demise was told from mouth to mouth on Saturday evening.

The funeral occurred on Tuesday morning from the Catholic church, and was largely attended not only by the townspeople, but also by those from surrounding towns, a special train being run down on the St. Paul road to allow those from cities north of here, who had known Mr. Daly in life, to have a chance to attend at least the last sad rites of his earthly career. The places of business in the city were closed between the hours of 9 and 12 by the request of Mayor Wheelan to allow both the proprietors and clerks to attend the funeral, and the cortege that followed the remains to their last resting place was one of the largest ever seen in this city.

The sorrowing family certainly have the sympathy of the community in their sad loss.

Mr. Daly was born in Mc Kean county, Pennsylvania in 1841, and was consequently in his sixty-first year at the time of his death. For nearly forty years past he has been a resident of Grand Rapids, having come here in 1864.

During this time he has been intimately connected with numerous business enterprises, but for many years past his attentions has been taken up almost entirely by lumbering operations in one form and another, and it was while looking after this branch of his business that he met his death. Among his connections in this line are the Grand Rapids Lumber company, The Badger Box and Lumber company of this city, and Daly & O'Day, which firm has carried on operations at many points north of here for several years past.

Many a Grand Rapids man can mention the time when Mr. Daly has helped him out of some financial difficulty or gave him the assistance that is often so hard to secure when making a start in some new venture. When any enterprise that was calculated to benefit the city was brought up, Mr. Daly could always be counted upon for a certain amount of support, even if he happened to be out of the city at the time, as he often was in looking after his numerous business interests. It is such men as these that may be called public spirited, and who by their death leave a place that it is hard to fill, and that is felt by the entire community.

Besides his immediate family Mr. Daly leaves an aged mother who has for some years past made her home either with Mr. Daly and family or his brother Charles. There are also five brothers and three sisters living, they being James Daly of Kenville, Minn., Mrs. Mary Bollock of South Bend, Ind., William Daly of Smithport, Penn., Mrs. Ellen McElwee of Smithport, Penn., Mrs. Martina Griffin of Georgeville, Penn., Charles E. Daly of this city and Timothy Daly of Dancy. Of these Mrs. Mary Bollock, Charles and Timothy Daly were present at the funeral, the others being unable to attend.

H. DARWIN M'ILRATH

Will Appear at the Opera House in This City, Jan. 9th.

On Thursday evening, January 9th, will occur the third of the series of Elks' entertainments to be held in this city during the present winter, and the coming event promises to be an interesting one.

On that evening Dr. H. Darwin McIlrath will deliver one of his interesting illustrated lectures on "The Forbidden Land," a narrative of oriental life.

Mr. McIlrath and his wife left Chicago on April 10, 1895, to explore the interior of the Asiatic countries and they spent nearly four years in the work. They traveled by bicycle, were thrown in much closer touch with the people and the customs than they could have been in any other way.

The doctor carried with him scientific instruments, a surgical outfit and cameras, and he secured during his travels some three thousand photographic views, which are used to illustrate his lectures. There were many times during the sojourn of the couple in the east that their friends in this country gave up all hope of ever hearing from them again, and they went through many experiences that would justify their friends in fearing for their safety.

Important Decision.

A decision which is of more or less importance to Newspaper publishers was made by Judge Webb this week. The facts of the case are about as follows:

The city council of Stevens Point called for bids for publishing the council proceedings. Three papers bid and the lowest bid being from the Rolnik, a paper printed in the Polish language. The bid of the Polish paper was not considered by the council, and the contract was awarded to one of the English papers. When the work was done the proprietor of the Polish paper secured an injunction to prevent the publisher of the English paper from collecting the pay for the work done. The case was brought before Judge Webb and that gentleman decided in favor of the Polish paper.

Unclaimed Letters.

Following is the list of unclaimed letters in the east side postoffice, for the week ending Jan. 1, 1902:

Federwitz, Adolph Thompson, Tom J. Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. Gris, Miss M. Augusta Johnson, Mrs. Levine Meyer, George Shultz, Geo. Shigeland, Miss Anna Shultz, Geo.

Persons calling for the above please say "advertised."

A. L. FONTAINE, Postmaster.

--Smoke the Winneschek cigar. The best ten cent smoke on earth.

HORRIBLE ACCIDENT

IS KILLED BY HIS OWN HAND

Guy Gosline of Nekosia Accidentally Shoots Himself While Hunting Rabbits, Causing Death.

Guy Gosline, a youth eighteen years of age, who resided with his parents at Nekosia, met with a shocking accident on Saturday afternoon which resulted in his death about ten hours later. He was shot in the lower part of the abdomen with a load of fine shot which coursed upward through the body and lodged apparently in the stomach.

The young man was out hunting rabbits with a companion, and had climbed onto the top of a fallen tree to see about him when a limb broke and and precipitated him a short distance to the ground. He had placed his gun butt down on the limb alongside of him grasping the muzzle with his left hand. When he fell the weapon was discharged the load of shot tearing off his left thumb and entering his body at the left groin, the entire charge of shot remaining in his body.

The young man was carried to the home of Henry Atkins near by and Dr. McGregor of Nekosia summoned. He made him as comfortable as possible under the circumstances and immediately telephoned for Drs. Ridgman and Waters of this city, who repaired to the scene of the accident as rapidly as possible.

When the doctors from this city arrived the young fellow was still conscious, although very weak, and with scarcely any pulse. A hasty examination showed that nothing could be done to save his life as the shot had torn the intestines in fearful shape and then entered the stomach. Every thing possible was done to make his few remaining hours as easy as possible, however, and in spite of the faithful work he had received he lingered until one o'clock that night. The young man had been attending business college the past three months and had only come home a few days before to spend the holidays with his parents. As he was an only son, the case is an especially sad one.

New County Judge.

On Monday next, January 6th there will be a new county judge at the court house, in the person of W. J. Conway, of the law firm of Conway & Conway. The partnership heretofore existing between Messrs. D. D. and W. J. Conway was dissolved the first of the year and D. D. Conway will carry on the business as heretofore. The new county judge is a man young in years as such officers generally go, but the Tribune predicts that when tried he will not be found wanting, and that all who have business to transact with him will find him to be a man thoroughly competent to fill the office to which the people have seen fit to elect him.

In speaking of Mr. Conway the Milwaukee Sentinel of Thursday says: "Wood county has the distinction of possessing the youngest county judge in person of W. J. Conway, in the state of Wisconsin and probably in the United States. He has just passed his 26th mile stone and will assume the duties of his office on Monday, January 6th succeeding John A. Gaylor of Grand Rapids. The campaign which resulted in the election of Mr. Conway was remarkably clean. Both candidates were democrats, but it was distinctly a 'young man's campaign' and consequently the younger man won. Mr. Conway was born on a farm in the town of Rudolph in Wood county, Nov. 17th, 1874. His early education was received in the district schools, and he later attended the Howe High school in Grand Rapids, graduating therefrom in his seventeenth year with the class of 1892."

He entered the University of Wisconsin in the fall of that year, took the civic historical course and graduated from the university in June 1896. The fall of that year he entered the law department of the university and completed the three-year course in two years, graduating with the class of 1898.

While in the university he was a member of the Phi Kappa Theta and Forum debating societies and participated in several public debates, his exceptional ability in this particular winning for him many laurels. He was also a member of the Phi Delta Phi fraternity. Immediately after graduating from the law school he was associated with his brother D. D. Conway, in the practice of law at Grand Rapids, and later a member of the law firm of Conway, Williams & Conway, which was again changed to Conway & Conway by the removal of Judge Williams to Milwaukee, who succeeded to the practice of his brother O. T. Williams, when the latter was elected superior court judge.

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses were granted during the past week:

Chas. E. Beer to Elizabeth Lahmann both of Marshfield.

Wm. Schroeder of Marshfield to Henrietta Regal, town of Marshfield.

The Hansonst Calendar

Of the season (in ten colors) six beautiful heads (on six sheets, 10x12 inches), reproductions of paintings by Moran, issued by General Passenger Department, Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway, will be sent on receipt of twenty-five cents. Address F. A. Miller, general passenger agent Chicago.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 28.—Admiral Schley was the lion of an immense audience which assembled in the new National theater last night. The admiral and Mrs. Schley entered the theater about five minutes before the time the curtain was scheduled to rise. When the electric lights over the box were turned up the admiral found himself sitting in full view of the great audience. A soldierly-looking man in the center of the house who had turned a pair of opera glasses upon the Seawall party jumped to his feet and cried out: "There's Admiral Schley. Three cheers for the hero of Santiago."

The result of the recognition and call for cheers was electrifying. The audience, composed as it was of senators and representatives, of Washington's best known citizens, official and otherwise, hastened to give the cheers. The house was in a tumult for ten minutes.

Admiral Schley, who had been in the audience for some time, called out: "The outbreak by rising and bowing, but only succeeded in intensifying it. It continued beyond the time the curtain should have risen, but Mr. Hackett and his company joined in the demonstration, Mr. Hackett leading them."

PROSPERITY ABOUNDS.

Remarkable Strides in Trade, Finance and Industry During 1901.

New York, Dec. 28.—The annual review of American trade, finance and industry prepared by Bradstreet's declared 1901 to be a "record-breaker" among the five succeeding years of commercial expansion enjoyed by the United States.

Summarizing the general situation, the review said:

"Briefly summarized, the year has been transcended in aggregate of general business, as reflected in bank clearings, far in excess of any preceding period. It has witnessed stock speculation rampant beyond the dreams of old-time brokers, checked and curtailed by one of the sharpest stock panics in history, and yet with a remarkable minimum of disturbance of general financial operations; has watched general industry and production grow steadily and larger and larger figures were needed to express the outputs of coal, and ore, and iron, and steel, and leather, and lumber, and a multitude of other branches; has seen the freight transportation facilities of the country, strained to the breaking point, prove insufficient to handle the volume of business offered; and finally, has witnessed a volume of holiday business passing all previous bounds."

Railway Earnings Increase.

"From the standpoint of the present estimate, the railway earnings this year will exceed the highest records of preceding years by one-fourth. Gross railway earnings have increased 12 per cent, and net returns have gained 16 per cent. over the best preceding year. Pig iron production will be not far from one-seventh larger than the heaviest ever before recorded. Since production and shipments, and therefore, presumably leather production, show almost as large a gain."

"Iron ore production and shipments were never before equalled; certainly, lake shipments were never so large. Anthracite coal production will be fully 10 per cent. larger than last year, and 5 per cent. heavier than the record. The bituminous production promises as heavy a gain over past records. Woolen manufacturing has been helped by low cost of material and good demand for clothing."

Bank Clearings Set a Record.

The bank clearings were estimated at \$115,000,000,000, a gain of 35 per cent. over last year and 26 per cent. over the record of 1899. The middle states showed the greatest increase in clearings. The failures for the year were placed at 10,715, with aggregate liabilities of \$120,000,000 and assets of \$80,300,000. As to this showing the reviewer said:

"This is a gain of 8.6 per cent. in number over 1900, and of nearly 12 per cent. over 1899, but the year has seen no serious failures. The current liabilities have not gained relatively so heavily as shown by the fact that they are only 2.4 per cent. larger this year than last and 8.6 per cent. larger than in 1899. In only three of the last thirteen years, in fact, were liabilities smaller than they were this year."

Grain Prices Show Gains.

As to prices, the review said: "Wheat has reached the highest point since 1898, corn and oats are higher than for a decade, and other produce has sympathized."

"Food products as a whole are higher than in the general price boom of 1900, while manufactures are lower, notable in this respect being leather, textiles, coal and coke, naval stores, building materials, chemicals and drugs, and miscellaneous products."

"Prices as a whole are 8 per cent. lower than in February, 1900, and December, 1899, but are higher than in any year from 1893 until the third quarter of 1899. In other products follow the lead of food products, as is not unusual, a further advance of the former is not unlikely."

In summarizing the foreign trade the reviewer declared that there had been a falling off in the demand abroad for American iron, steel and copper, a loss in profits in cotton exports owing to the decline in prices, a reduction in the exports of corn and oats, phenomenal wheat shipments and larger shipments of animals and provisions."

Exports Show a Small Loss.

Exports were estimated at \$1,433,000,000, or 1 per cent. less than the record of last year. This calculation treated Porto Rico and Hawaii as American territory. As to imports, the reviewer declared: "Imports have gained slightly—they will aggregate at least \$78,000,000,000, a gain of 5 per cent. over 1900, leaving the balance of domestic exports over imports not far from \$569,000,000, the third largest excess in the country's history."

To Transplant a Big Oak Tree.

An effort is to be made to remove a large red oak tree from the wildest section of Arkansas to Forest park, St. Louis, without injuring it. The tree is 100 feet high and 20 feet in diameter at the base. A double tramway will be built from the tree to the river, where it will be floated and towed to St. Louis. It is estimated that this will occupy six months.—Mobile (Ala.) Register.

A SWITCH IS MISPLACED.

Fast Express on North-Western Crashes Into Freight Engine.

WRECK AT MALTA, ILL.

Coaches Catch Fire and are Burned to the Trucks—List of the Killed and Injured.

Chicago, Ill., Dec. 30.—A misplaced switch, a misconstruction of orders, or both, caused the engine of a passenger train on the North-Western railroad to crash into a locomotive drawing a string of freight cars at Malta, a few miles west of De Kalb, early yesterday morning. Four persons were killed and thirty more or less seriously injured either in the shock or by the scalding steam that issued after the collision.

The passenger train was derailed and hurled into a mass of wreckage against a line of cars on a sidetrack, where in less than an hour the debris burned down to the iron of the trucks.

The Dead.

DUNCAN, E. S., sleeping car porter, Chicago, decided to die by escaping steam from freight engine.

NICHOLS, L. O., Council Bluffs, Ia., badly burned from hips down; died on train.

BEDDO, GEORGE W., Omaha, Neb., internally injured and badly burned; died in a dwelling beside track an hour after the collision.

BEDDO, MRS. GEORGE W., wife of above; fatally scalded and died at St. Luke's hospital, Chicago.

Seriously Injured.

Curran, F. P., fireman of passenger engine, Chicago; right leg fractured and scalded on right side; will recover.

Larabee, L. C., engineer of passenger engine, Chicago; right leg fractured and scalded on right side; will recover.

Nichols, P. D., special agent Chicago & North-Western; cut about head and neck; internally injured; condition very serious.

Others Injured.

Alken, C. W., yardmaster of Chicago & North-Western road; cut about head by falling glass.

Carl, Bert, Wilmet, N. Y.; badly cut about head and hands by falling glass and body bruised.

Ellingwood, Mable, Omaha, Neb.; bruised about face and body.

Eller, C. E., Racine, Wis.; face and body badly cut by falling glass.

Fox, George W., Boulder, Col., badly bruised about body.

Gray, E. D., Evanston; badly bruised about head and injured in face by falling glass.

Hall, Mrs. Eva, Chicago; cut about face and hands.

Hindley, Edward, Sarispe, Neb.; badly bruised, with slight internal injuries.

Jameson, L. E., Platt, Neb.; face and hands badly cut; body bruised.

Johnson, Mrs. L. B., wife of above; back badly strained and cut about head by falling glass.

Johnson, Mrs. L. B., wife of above; back badly strained and cut about head by falling glass.

Lazarus, Clarence, Chicago; hands and feet scalded by steam and face cut.

McDonald, J. C., Chicago; cut about head and neck; internally injured.

Rohmster, Veronica, Millard, Neb.; face and hands badly cut and bruised about body.

Sweeney, W. A., Larchford, Ia.; scalded by steam and ankles dislocated.

Wilson, John D., civil engineer Chicago & North-Western road; badly bruised about head and face.

Wrecked Cars Take Fire.

The cars caught fire from the locomotives and all were burned except one sleeper. A number of freight cars were destroyed.

The misplaced switch that caused the wreck was on a cross-over switchtrack between the east and westbound tracks. The freight train, which was bound east, like the passenger train, had crossed over to the other track to allow the passenger train to go by. The freight was stopped by the misplaced switch, and the light showed from the target of the switch. Suddenly the freight engine dived over toward the other line. The passenger train, thundering along at the rate of a mile a minute, was then 200 yards away. With a crash the two engines came together.

The switch, together with passenger engine turned halfway around, cut a freight car on the siding in two, and rolled over on its side. The passenger cars left the track and plowed along for the length of the train, when they leaped up against the grain-laden boxcars on the siding. This alone stopped them from going over a fifteen-foot embankment and rolling into a ditch.

Between Two Wrecked Engines.

The sleeping car Tolson, which was the last in the train, stopped midway between the two engines, which were pouring forth clouds of scalding steam. The vapor poured into the Tolson and the other sleeper, burning every one in both cars. There were cries of terror, confusion, and then the screams of the steam-lashed victims. The people who had been sleeping in their beds beat on the heavy panes of plate glass in the windows, hoping to get a chance to escape the steam. Falling in this they staggered toward the doors of the cars and fell to the ground in the open air, some completely dazed of their clothing.

It seemed but an instant when the fire, which lay scattered all around from the work of the cars. In a few minutes the whole train was blazing fiercely. The ones who were less injured had rushed to the aid of those who were badly hurt, and were doing their best to save life and limb. The hotel and railroad depot were turned into improvised hospitals, and the inhabitants of the village of Malta aroused from their beds and opened their doors to the unfortunate ones. So efficient had the work of rescue been that few were burned by fire, but the steam had done deadly work for them.

Relief Teams are Sent.

The railroad employees at Malta immediately reorganized the news of the wreck along the line, and within an hour relief trains were started from De Kalb and other points. Physicians, who took care of the injured, were dispatched from the West Chicago yards at 6 o'clock, which picked up the company surgeons from the towns along the road.

Duncan, the Pullman porter, was so badly hurt that the doctors could do nothing to save his life, and he turned his best to make his last moments comfortable. He expired three hours after the wreck occurred.

Mr. Rudin seemed to be more comfortable and it was believed that he would live, when he died suddenly about noon.

Mr. Nelson died when the relief train was passing West Chicago on the run in last evening. Mrs. Rudin died a few minutes after she had been taken to St. Luke's hospital.

less seriously injured.

ROCK ON TRACK.

Peculiar Accident on B. & O. Road—Two Men are Missing.

Parkersburg, W. Va., Dec. 30.—Two men are missing and one badly injured as the result of a landslide on the B. & O. railroad at No. 3 tunnel near Long Run at 6:55 this morning. The engine struck a large rock that had been loosened by the heavy rain and rolled down from the hill, just as the train came out of the tunnel. The two missing men are Elmore, wife, and Brakeman E. L. Putnam, both of Grafton. They probably are dead beneath the wreck. Engineer Hope Goudy of Grafton was so seriously injured he probably will not recover.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 30.—The official version of the wreck on the Chesapeake & Ohio railroad yesterday was telegraphed today to the office of the company in this city by President Stevens at Richmond, Va. The dispatch from Mr. Stevens says:

"Number nine, composed of engine, one baggage car and one coach, struck slide two miles west of Reensons on James River branch of Chesapeake & Ohio railway about 7 o'clock last night, derailed the engine, but doing no further damage. Conductor Whitaker, Engineer Fisher, Baggageman Thompson and Express Messenger Shannon with others pushed the coach back out of the way of possible danger and were engaged in pushing the baggage car back when another slide came in, striking the baggage car and throwing it into a river with the four men mentioned, all of whom were killed. No other persons injured, except slightly."

Tiffin, O., Dec. 30.—Four men may die as the result of a collision between freight trains on the Pennsylvania road near here today. Engineer Keister and O. J. Chadwick, operator at Warsaw Junction, were hurled under debris and were not rescued for hours. Both were badly injured and nearly frozen. Fireman Bell and Brakeman Cosgrove were thrown 100 feet into a cornfield and probably will die.

Columbus, Miss., Dec. 30.—Train No. 36 on the Southern railway was wrecked at Tishomingo, Miss., this morning at 6 o'clock by a big tree which had been blown across the track by last night's storm. The engine was overturned and the train derailed. Engineer McWilliams was buried under the engine.

WARDEN WARNED

OF PLOT TO ESCAPE.

Desperate Plans of Convicts in Federal Prison to Secure Their Liberty.

Leavenworth, Kas., Dec. 30.—Another plot to escape from the federal prison was revealed to Warden McClaughry.

Richard Mullins, Bob Clark, Turner Barnes, Fred Robinson and Frank Thompson, five of the principal mutineers who escaped from the new federal penitentiary stockade on November 7, have been working in a store shed with balls and chains attached to their ankles. Mullins secured a file, and it is said, another knife. The plot was to file off the shackles and then to cut the convict's bars, and when they were free, to sweep the new railroad side as known from their moorings and forced up on River avenue. The loss of property will amount to several thousand dollars. The rivers are now rapidly being cleared of ice and no more damage is expected.

Reading, Pa., Dec. 30.—Thirteen-foot ice was raging in the Schuylkill river this morning as a result of the heavy rainfall of the past two days. No serious damage was done, however, and the water is receding.

IN SOUTHERN STATES.

Surplus of Water in Georgia, Alabama and Eastern Tennessee.

Atlanta, Ga., Dec. 30.—The torrential rains of the past two days in Georgia, Alabama and East Tennessee, and portions of North Carolina, caused the death of four persons as far as known and inflicted serious damage to all kinds of property. The rains have been followed by clearing and much colder weather, accompanied by high winds. The weather bureau announced today that the Chattahoochee river thirty-six hours and it is feared much longer, will result. Three people were drowned at West Point, Ga., while attempting to cross the turbulent Chattahoochee and Thomas Russell, engineer on the Atlanta & West Point railroad, was killed in a freight wreck caused by a washout near Natus, Ala. Thousands of dollars' worth of property has been destroyed at West Point, and there is much suffering. This morning the water in the streets of West Point was from one to five feet deep. Many of the people spent the night in Fort Tyler. No trains have been sent through from Atlanta to Montgomery over the Atlanta & West Point road since Saturday, and the Southern Railway's New York and New Orleans line, which last night was sealed around by Birmingham and Meridian. A washout is reported on the Southern between Asheville and Knoxville. At Columbus, Ga., the Chattahoochee registered 35 feet. The property damage is already heavy. Heavy rains in Georgia have fallen in the vicinity of Rome, Ga., and reports are reported on the main line of Louisville & Nashville road south of Montgomery.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 30.—The Potomac river is rising rapidly, but no serious danger of a flood is apprehended here. The Chesapeake & Ohio canal boats have received instructions never to go to river points. Telegraphic advice from Cumberland, Md., are that the river is not very high there and the ice has disappeared. A message sent at 3 o'clock this morning from Williamsport, Md., 100 miles beyond Harper's Ferry and 100 miles from Washington, says the river there was five feet high and that the ice was 12 inches deep. At Harper's Ferry the water at noon was 15 feet above low water mark and it is expected to reach 22 feet.

Richmond, Va., Dec. 30.—There is tremendous freshet in the James river. The water is above the danger point at Columbia and is still rising. The lower part of this city is cut off and its people are suffering their efforts. The steamers are unable to get to their wharves and some parts of the ship building plant are submerged.

Anderson, S. C., Dec. 30.—One hundred and fifty feet of the Anderson Light and Power company's dam at Pertman shoals in Seneca river was washed away last night. The damage is at least \$100,000. The dam is 300 feet long and 150 feet high. The fallow of the big timber across the Tallapoosa river near Tallapoosa, was washed away last night. The dam had just been completed and cost \$500,000.

SCHLEY HAS HAD ENOUGH.

Regards Case as Closed but Friends Will Seek a Vindication.

New York, Dec. 30.—Capt. James Parker of North Babylon, N. Y., one of Admiral Schley's counsel, said today that Admiral Schley regards the case as closed, but that his friends will ask Congress to vindicate him by retiring him on full pay and reimbursing him for the expenses of his trial.

DAMAGED BY THE FLOOD.

Big Industrial Plants on Schuylkill River Suspends Work.

WATERS RISE STEADILY.

Creeks Emptying Into the Delaware are Out of Their Banks—Brick Dwellings Undermined.

Philadelphia, Pa., Dec. 30.—The rain which has fallen almost incessantly since Saturday evening has resulted in a dangerous freshet in the Schuylkill river and today the water of that stream is fifteen and one-half feet above normal. All of the big industrial plants along the Schuylkill at Manayunk and Norristown, near where the river enters the Delaware, have been flooded and work has been suspended.

Two new brick dwellings in Kensington, in the northeastern section of the city, collapsed early today, having been undermined by the heavy rain. The houses were not occupied. Many farms in Lancaster and Berks counties, suburbs of this city, have been seriously damaged by the storm and the cellars of the residences are flooded. Small creeks emptying into the Delaware river are out of their banks and the flat land between Frankford and Brandywine is under several feet of water.

Harrisburg, Pa., Dec. 30.—The Susquehanna river is rising and there are indications of another flood if the rains continue to fall as heavily as it has during the last two days. At midnight the river stood at 4½ feet above low water mark and this morning it was slowly rising.

Faxton and Conowingot creeks in this locality and the Yellow Breeches creek below Harrisburg are back-logged and rising. The indications are that similar conditions exist in the creeks above this city as the heavy rainfall has been general throughout the state.

Norristown, Pa., Dec. 30.—The Schuylkill river, which had been steadily rising for the past twenty-four hours, is receding and the danger is believed to be over. Much damage has been done to the mills and factories along the river between here and Conshohocken. At the Woodstock woolen mills the first floors are under water and 300 employees are thrown out of employment in consequence. The new bridge being constructed over the river at Port Kennedy has been washed away. Along the West Chester creek much damage resulted, as the water rose fourteen feet.

Street car traffic between this city and Swedeland, which was suspended last night because of the flood, will be resumed late today, as soon as the debris can be cleared away.

Reading, Pa., Dec. 30.—The threatened flood as a result of the heavy rainfall of Saturday and Sunday has been averted by the cold snap. During the night a big ice jam formed in the Allegheny river between the Fort Wayne railroad bridge and the bridge at Sixteen street, and an ice mass threatened to sweep the new railroad side as known from their moorings and forced up on River avenue. The loss of property will amount to several thousand dollars. The rivers are now rapidly being cleared of ice and no more damage is expected.

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Chicago Happenings.

IT NEEDED NO PALMIST.

An Observant Eye Could Easily Tell Some of Her Faults.

"She was very young and very pretty. She was stylishly gowned and her hair was a 'dream.' The man who was with her evidently found no charm wanting. But the woman who sat on her other side, being an observant, critical stranger, noticed several things as the car sped on that masculine blindness failed to detect."

She noted, for instance, that the blue velvet stock about the girl's neck was pinned on. From the side on which she sat one of the pins—the common article—was plainly visible. Then—such a little thing, but it counted so much in the other's estimation of the girl—a wire hairpin had been carelessly stuck into the golden coils of hair among the pretty ones of shell. There was a button missing from one of the gloves, too. It showed only once, when the girl happened to raise her hand, but the other woman took it in at a glance. When the girl leaned forward in her seat, moreover, this keen observer saw a part of a safety pin just visible below the narrow belt, and she knew that the smart skirt had been hastily adjusted.

Then a bit of girl's conversation floated over to her.

"Now, you know," the pretty young thing was saying earnestly to her companion, according to the New York Times, "I'm not a bit superstitious and I don't believe in fortune tellers or any such nonsense. But I went to one of these palmists and had my hand read the other day, just for the fun of it. And what do you think the woman told me? That I was awfully careless about my things. That I hated to mend or sew and never could keep my room in order; that I always mislaid my gloves and little odds and ends and had a time finding them when I was going out. She said I always left everything till the last moment and then rushed about and dressed in a hurry. And do you know, it's so. That just exactly describes me. Now, don't you consider that remarkable? How on earth could she have known?"

The man seemed deeply impressed. The other woman smiled.

YOUNGEST IS NINETY-ONE.

Brothers Married Sisters, and the Four Have Lived Together for 75 Years.

Indio, Cal., Dec. 30.—The Dehams, brothers, are 93 and 91 years old, respectively. They are married to sisters, whose respective ages are 91 and 90. All four are alive and well. The two

couple live together in a humble home, near Cheshierfield, Indio. Since the double marriage, all at three-quarters of a century ago these people have never been parted for a period exceeding two weeks. The brothers courted their wives together, proposed and were accepted the same evening, and were married together.

His Generosity.

An amusing story is told by the Baptist Commonwealth of a bazaar held in a Western city. Among the features of the entertainment was a refreshment stall, to which charitable donors contributed supplies, in order that all the money taken in might represent clear profit.

The lady in charge requested a gift for this purpose from Mr. Billings, a man who was both well known and wealthy, but not famous for liberal giving. To her surprise she received next day a note to the effect that he was sending her a sirloin of beef and two ox tongues.

The same morning the lady happened to go to her butcher, who also supplied the family of Mr. Billings with meat, and after giving him a large order for her stall, she asked if he himself would not like to give her something.

"I should, very much, ma'am," replied the butcher, "but yesterday I gave to Mr. Billings at his request, for this very purpose a sirloin of beef and three ox tongues!"

Endurance of Bactrian Camels.

Travelers in Siberia have noticed with much surprise the ability of the native camels to withstand, without protection, the greatest extremes of cold and heat. In winter the thermometer on the Mongolian plateau sometimes drops to 70 degrees Fahrenheit, yet the camels wander about with no evident suffering. On the other hand, in Russian explorers, Prejevalski, the temperature of the ground in the Gobi desert in summer to be more than 130 degrees Fahrenheit. The camels are apparently as indifferent to this degree of heat as they are to the winter cold.—Yough's Com.

With of United States.

\$12 the United States has grown \$27,200,000,000 of corn, over \$19,500,000 of hay, over \$11,550,000,000 of wheat, over \$8,150,000,000 of oats, or \$3,880,000 of potatoes, over \$1,750,000 of barley, over \$550,000,000 of tobacco and over \$300,000,000 of buckwheat.

A Freak's Failure.

"V's the matter with the sword swallower?"

"Some smart person brought in a bit of grass and asked him to swallow it."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

people call the performance by a twenty-three dramatic company a "trick."

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LOCAL ITEMS.

You write it 1902 now, when you don't forget.

FOR SALE—Fresh milk cow, third calf. Inquire of G. Bruderi. 2t

George M. Hill has been confined to his home by grip during the past week.

A baby boy arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank P. Daly on Friday of last week.

Regular monthly meeting of the city council occurs on Tuesday evening, January 7th.

The Modern Woodmen of America will hold public installation at their home on Thursday evening, Jan. 9th.

—Third number of the Elk's All Star entertainment course, Thursday, January 9th. Seats on sale Jan. 7th.

The Woodmen of the World give their annual dance at Arpin on January 11th. An oyster supper will be served.

Rev. Shaw's subject next Sunday morning at the First Congregational church will be "The Power of Hope." A musical service in the evening.

Misses Laura Whitrock and Alice Nash will entertain the women's club on Monday evening next at the home of Mrs. W. A. Drumb on High street.

The majority of our merchants are engaged in making their annual inventory. This means that both the proprietors and clerks are putting in full time.

The Knights of Pythias and their friends indulged in a very pleasant dancing party at the K. P. hall on Friday evening of last week. All report a pleasant time.

Assemblyman Frank A. Cady has sold his fine new residence at Marshfield, consideration \$6,000. Mr. Cady expects to remove to this city some time before the first of May.

Rev. Leopold Kroll has been quite sick with the grip during the past week, but is somewhat better at this writing. Mrs. Kroll was also prostrated by the malady for several days.

Some of the boys have rented rooms in the Corvieu & Garrison building on the west side which will be used as club rooms where they can meet evenings to read, etc., during the long winter.

A number of our young people went to Nekosoa on Monday evening, where they hired a hall and tripped the light fantastic until an early hour. The participants report a hilarious time from start to finish.

Mike and Joseph Hesser expect to leave soon for Pensacola, Fla., where they have bought an interest in a manila and sulphite mill. Joseph Hesser sold his place at South Centralia to Hugh Boles during the past week.

There was a New Years dance held at the home of Martin Miller on the Seneca road and a large crowd from this city attended, they being taken there by Henry Ebert. This was the second dance in Mr. Miller's new home.

—FOR SALE—A building 16x24 very cheap. Also a lot of studding and joists. Apply to D. F. TETT.

The members of Wood county post G. A. R. install their officers on Wednesday, January 8th. Supper will be served from five to nine o'clock and the installation occurs after the supper. There will be music and all are invited. Supper 25c.

Marshfield is wrestling with the sewer problem just at present. The question is a problem in that city, there being no stream or river that sewage can be led to. The estimated cost of a system on what is known as the septic tank plan would cost \$35,000.

—Rev. J. M. Yingling, pastor of the Bedford St. M. E. church, Cumberland, Md., says: "It affords me great pleasure to recommend Chamberlain's colic, cholera and diarrhoea remedy. I have used it and know others who have never known it to fail." For sale by Johnson & Hill Co.

Fred Beell of Marshfield has been matched to wrestle with Jean Baptiste on Saturday evening, January 11th. The match to be for \$100 a side and 60 and 40 per cent of the gate receipts. Baptiste is a good man and the match should be a good one as it is to be the best three out of five falls. Baptiste hails from St. Louis.

City Physician Pomainville reports that there are only five families quarantined in this city now on account of smallpox, this being the smallest number that there has been in the city for some time. The doctor reports, however, that the present cases seem a trifle more severe than most of them did earlier in the season.

News was received here this week of the death of Frank Corvieu, who was killed in a mine explosion in the state of Washington. The particulars of the sad event has not been learned by the family. It is expected that the remains will arrive some time next week. Mr. Corvieu was here the last time about five years ago.

Albert Saeger of Hansen, who injured himself quite severely week before last by the accidental discharge of a shot gun, has been staying at the home of James Gibson since the accident in order to be handy for medical assistance, and he is reported to be doing nicely. Whether he will lose the sight of one eye cannot be stated at this time.

—One big load of dry kindling wood delivered to any part of the city for one dollar. BADGER BOX & LUMBER CO. Telephone No. 314.

James Holmes, who formerly made his home in Rudolph, has sold his property there to Winnie Laurence, and he and Mrs. Holmes have removed to this city. Mr. Holmes has been sick since the 6th of December, his trouble starting in with the grip, and later developing into inflammatory rheumatism. Mrs. Holmes has also been quite ill. They are making their home with their daughter on the east side, Mrs. Eusebe LaVigne.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Miss Myrtle Kellogg is home from Chelsea for the holidays.

Atty. J. W. Cochran was a Milwaukee visitor the first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. N. Reiland are the guests of friends at Neenah this week.

Wm. Sprowl of Pittsville was a business visitor here on Saturday last.

Floyd Moore and Louis Schall took in the sights at Wausau on Tuesday.

Miss Amanda Tillman of Merrill is the guest of Miss Alice Nash in this city.

Merchant E. H. Ikeler of City Point was in the city Wednesday on business.

Atty. W. J. Conway visited with friends in Manitowoc a few days last week.

Chairman John Juno was down from Marshfield Thursday on business.

Miss Mabel Whitrock has been the guest of her sister, Miss Laura since Wednesday.

Editor Ray Williams of the Marshfield Times visited friends in the city on Tuesday.

Henry Clairmont is spending a week at Minneapolis visiting relatives and friends.

C. A. Leicht of New Lisbon, was the guest of his old friend Wm. Little last week Thursday.

Miss Effie Goggins returned on Wednesday from a week's visit among friends at Tomah.

Fred Price of Green Bay was in the city last week to spend Christmas with his relatives.

A. W. Bryant of Rhinelander greeted his numerous friends about town on New Year's day.

Chas. Whittlesey transacted business in Marshfield a few days the latter part of last week.

Atty. E. M. Deming of Marshfield was in the city a short time on Monday on legal business.

Attorney B. R. Goggins attended the circuit court at Wausau Monday and Tuesday on business.

Miss Carolyn Briere spent Monday and Tuesday at Marshfield the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Dave Cole.

Miss Frances Parkhill of Stevens Point has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Renne the past week.

Henry Eberhard of Milwaukee has been the guest of his parents in the town of Grand Rapids the past week.

T. F. Roessler and A. B. Wilson, the popular tailors of Marshfield, were in the city for a few hours on New Year's day.

George Akus, the candy man, visited his mother at Wausau the past week, returning to this city on Tuesday.

Mrs. Annie Parrot of Merrill is the guest at the home of her sister, Mrs. Herbert Kellogg of the west side, this week.

Mrs. T. Burr and daughter, Miss Celia, spent last week in Merrill with Mrs. E. N. Burr, mother of Mrs. T. Burr.

Miss Jennie Reilly of Marshfield has been the guest of Miss Della Renne in this city during the past week.

Messrs. George and Freeman Gilkey returned Saturday from Oconto where they spent Christmas with their mother.

Albert Lipski and son Edward of Milwaukee are visiting at the home of Joseph Quasigroch and other relatives this week.

Miss Harriett Whittlesey and Harry Whittlesey of Cranmoor attended the concert and ball in this city Wednesday evening.

Miss Della Larson of Marshfield visited friends in the city on Wednesday and attended the firemen's ball that evening.

Harry Allen, clerk at the Blodgett hotel, Marshfield, was the guest of Gardner Stevens at the Lyon House on Thursday.

August Wagner of Nekosoa and sister, Miss Amanda Wagner of Marshfield, attended the ball in this city Wednesday evening.

Mrs. T. C. St. Amour and daughter Ruby have been the guests of Mrs. St. Amour's daughter Mrs. James Vaughn at Marshfield this week.

Dan Harkin and Miss Emma Daul of Marshfield came to this city on Wednesday to attend the Reuter concert and ball that evening.

Charles Kruger of the Johnson & Hill company was visiting relatives in Green Bay the latter part of last week, returning home on Saturday.

Lawrence Nash of Chicago arrived in the city on Saturday to spend a few days with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Nash, and other relatives.

Dr. Russell Lyon of Wausau came down to spend New Years day and visit with his brother Rube who has just returned from the Klondike country.

There was a slight blaze at the city hall on Wednesday night, caused by an electric light wire, but it was extinguished before any damage resulted.

E. G. Harris of Whitewater, Wis., departed on Thursday for his home after a pleasant visit of two weeks at the home of his daughter, Mrs. John Noyes of the west side.

Frank Millenbach came down from Merrill Tuesday to attend the funeral of the late John Daly, and while here was the guest of his sister, Mrs. W. J. Raath of the west side.

Mrs. W. H. Bowden and Mrs. T. Styles of Babcock were in the city this week the guests of Mrs. James McLaughlin. The Tribune acknowledges a call from the three ladies on Thursday.

W. J. Clark, proprietor of the feed mill at Rudolph and one of the town's most enterprising men, was in the city on business yesterday. Mr. Clark reports things quite lively up his way and says that Rudolph will have a large general store before long as several parties have been looking for a site.

Will Raath leaves on Monday for Milwaukee, where he will attend the Milwaukee Medical college. He will be joined at Fond du Lac by Art Schroeder of Waukesha, former clerk at John E. Daly's.

Miss Bertha Podawiltz has resigned her position as compositor in the Wood County Reporter's office. Bertha is not saying much but it is understood that this is a case where a coming event casts its shadow before.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Oster of Stevens Point arrived in the city on Sunday to visit with Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Kromer. Mrs. Oster expects to spend a couple of months in the city while Mr. Oster goes south on a business trip.

Dr. F. D. Humphrey got back from Chicago on Friday, where he had been assisting at a second surgical operation on Mrs. Eugene Sparks. The doctor reports that Mrs. Sparks is doing as well as can be expected under the circumstances.

Mrs. J. Sonnenberg and Wm. Erdman of Danvers, Minn., arrived in the city last week and have been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Karnin. Mr. and Mrs. Karnin, Mrs. Sonnenberg and Wm. Erdman visited relatives at Wausau the fore part of the week, returning to this city on Wednesday.

Rube Lyon returned on Tuesday from the west. He has spent the greater part of his time during the last year and a half in traveling about, having been at Cape Nome and various other points in the gold country, as well as pretty well through the western states. He expects to spend the remainder of the present winter here.

Martin Beyer of Arpin was in the city on Monday to look over the new house which he and his brother Bert are having erected on the east side. A. F. Billmyre has the job in hand and the residence will be a modern and up-to-date affair when completed, being 28x36 feet and two stories high. Mr. Beyer's mother, who now resides at Sherry, will remove to this city when the residence is completed.

Weather for January.

From the first to the fifth of January, falling barometer, change to warmer, followed by cloudiness and rain and snow, may be expected in many sections, the storms culminating on and touching the 3d, 4th and 5th, followed in turn by rising barometer, westerly to northerly winds and cold, clearing weather. At new moon on the 9th, look for rise in temperature progressively from the west, falling barometer and rain turning to snow and blizzard from the 8th to 11th.

Winter thunder storms southward, with rain and gales, will set in about the 14th, merging into severe storms, with snow blockades and wide reaching blizzards over central to northern sections.

Up to the full moon on the 23rd, look for unsettled, stormy weather, continued cloudiness, with much snow and sleet. A secondary disturbance will be central, about the 20th to 23d bringing quickened winter storms, and a very wide and severe cold wave will sweep over the country. During the period reaching from the 24th to 28 the temperature will relax from severe cold following the storms of the last period, the barometer will fall and about the 26th to 28th inclusive more storms of rain and snow will traverse the country from west to east.

Married.

COMPTON-HAVENOR.—On Sunday, December 29, 1901, at the home of the bride's parents in Sigel, Rev. W. A. Peterson officiating, Miss Rene Havenor of Sigel to W. D. Compton of Rudolph.

Miss Rene Havenor, sister of the bride, acted as bridesmaid, and Clarence Compton was best man. Miss Della Jones played the wedding march. The wedding occurred at 5 o'clock and only the immediate relatives of the contracting parties were present. The house was very prettily decorated with smilax and carnations.

Both of the contracting parties are well known in this section, the bride being the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Havenor and the groom is the son of Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Compton. Mr. and Mrs. Compton departed on Tuesday for La Crosse and other points for a wedding trip, after which they will probably make their home in this city. The Tribune extends congratulations.

First Congregational Church.

The following musical program has been prepared for Sunday evening, January 5th.

Part I.
Piano Voluntary.....Selected
Chorus, "Calm on the listening ear of night".....Miss Philico.
Responsive Reading.....Frank L. Eyer
Chorus, "Hosanna, Loud Hosanna".....P. A. Schaecker.
Prayer.....Pastor
Chorus "The people that sat in darkness" Brown
Announcements and Collection.....

Part II.

Hymn 184 (tune 129).....Selected
Scripture Reading.....Miss Philico.
Soprano solo "Glory to Heaven's Eternal King".....Meyer-Helms
Address.....Rev. E. J. H. Shaw
Hymn 206.....
Benediction.....

Stockholders Meeting.

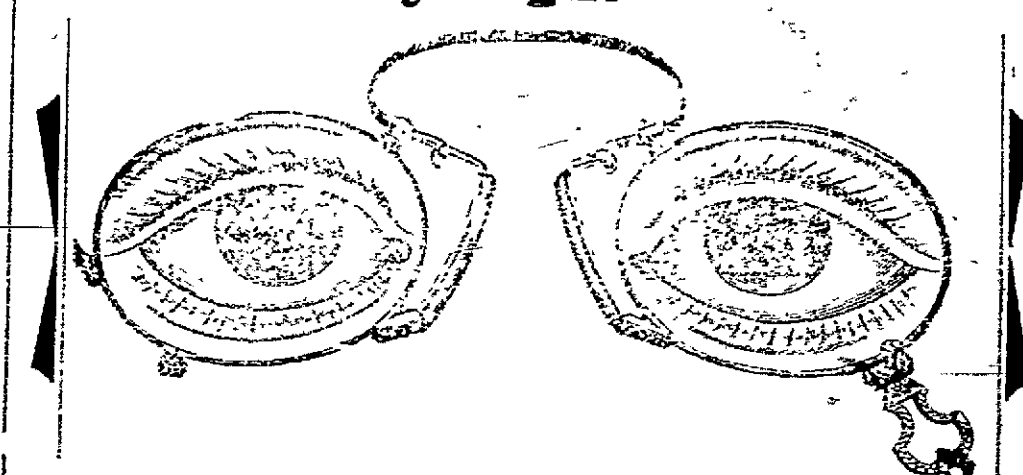
Notice is hereby given that there will be an annual session of the stockholders of the Wood County Telephone Co. in the city council rooms on the west side, Monday evening at 7:30 o'clock, January 13, 1902. A full attendance of the stockholders is requested. A report of the past year's work will be given.

Yours respectfully,
GEO. W. PAULS.

Personally conducted tours of Mexico

Via the North-Western line, under the auspices of an experienced driver, leave Chicago Thursday, February 6th; Wednesday, February 12; and Wednesday, February 26th, taking in all the principal points of interest in old Mexico. Trains run on schedules especially arranged for sight-seeing and all meals are served in dining cars.

Defects in Eyesight



Can be corrected by having your eyes fitted accurately to a pair of glasses by J. R. CHAPMAN. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.

We are busy taking inventory this week.

Watch this Space
NEXT WEEK

For Notice of Special Sale.

MRS. J HAMM,
EAST SIDE, TELEPHONE NO. 268.

Go to
MORTERUD
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First Class
Photographs
of all kinds.
Grand Rapids
East Side.

Call on I. Zimmerman, the
West Side Shoe Man where
you will find the best line
of Shoes in the city.

PRICES RIGHT
ZIMMERMAN,
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All the latest and best styles
furnished here. You run no
risk as satisfaction is guar-
anteed to all sitters. Try
him and you will look pleas-
ant. Photo enlargements,
Porcelain pictures, trans-
parency views, etc.

O. KAURIN,
PHOTOGRAPHER, WEST SIDE.

M. STEINBERG,
pays the highest cash market price for
Second hand furniture, stoves,
and household goods.
Others represent themselves to
be in partnership with me, but such
is not the case. See Steinberg him-
self if you want the best prices.
Stores on both east and west
sides, Grand Rapids, Wis.

A. H. DUSTIN,
Carpenter,
Millwright,
Contractor
and Builder.
Correspondence Solicited.
BOX 52. GRAND RAPIDS,
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...MEAT MARKET...
WEST GRAND RAPIDS.
A supply of Fresh, Salt and
Smoked Meats constantly on
hand. Everything fresh and
clean.
Reiland's East Side Market
Is also the leading trading place
on the east side. Here you will
find everything wanted in the
meat line. FISH AND GAME
in season.
N. REILAND, Prop.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®



ONLY A FARMER'S DAUGHTER.

By
MRS. FORRESTER.

CHAPTER IV.

Had it been possible for Winifred to guess Errol Hastings' real feelings she would have been forced to confess how greatly she had misjudged him. He was for the first time in his life unreasonably, bewilderingly, in love, and his judgment was at war with his passion. Reflection did not help him either.

"I have heard," he thought, "of men counting the world well lost for a woman's sake, but I never realized the feeling until now. Now I feel that I would give all I possess if I could raise her to my position, or sink to hers. She is only a bright, charming child yet, but what divine womanhood she will grow into when she begins to love. I cannot imagine any greater happiness than to look into the depths of those beautiful eyes, and read there, 'I love you,' or to take those little, slender hands in mine, and hear the confession from her lips. But I could not trust myself to stay here and see her often; silence would be impossible. If it were not for our cursed Hastings pride I might tell her now, this very day, how I love her, and marry her, and have all my ancestors kept their resolve in spite of everything until now, and shall be the first one to break it by my weakness or cowardice? No! no! no!" he thought, passionately—"the honor of our house first."

And so Errol made up his mind that he would see Winifred no more—he would not yield to temptation, or expose her to disappointment, and when he passed the next day with Miss Champion he kept his face steadily averted from the Farnes. Little guessing how bitterly the woman he loved was commenting on his apparent neglect.

Several days passed, and the house was full of guests. Everyone declared that Hazel Court was the most charming country house to stay at, and that Mr. Hastings was the perfection of a host. He and Lady Grace Farnegar made the most delightful arrangements for the general amusement; and everybody was amused and pleased in consequence. Miss Champion and her brother were over at the Court almost every day, somewhat to the chagrin of Lady Alicia St. Ego, who had resolved to do everything in her power to win Errol Hastings. Her sister, Lady Angela, had similar intentions toward Lord Harold Erskine, who was almost as rich, though not of nearly such old family.

One day, when Errol had ordered his four-in-hand to take the party driving, he asked Miss Champion, who was sitting on the box beside him, which way they should go.

"Over the common and up the hill, I think is the prettiest," answered Flora, with the malicious design of passing the Farm, that Winifred might see them.

Just as they came up to the Farm, Winifred, who had been standing at the gate, turned and walked away to the house.

"I say," cried Lord Harold, "what an elegant woman! Miss Champion, you are the great authority in the country—please tell me who that young beauty is?"

"She is a farmer's daughter," said Flora, coldly; and Errol almost hated her for saying it.

"A farmer's daughter! I could have sworn, with that figure and tournure, she belonged to one of the best families in the country. I was just indulging a hope, Hastings, that we should see her at the ball. Do you know her?"

"Yes," said Errol, gravely, "I have that honor."

"Could you not invite her?" Lord Harold went on.

"Ask the ladies," answered Errol, with an unthoughtful tone of sarcasm, "whether they would consent to the presence of a girl who was only a farmer's daughter?"

"Indeed, I am sure I would," cried Miss Alton, who was too pretty to be jealous; but the others remained silent.

Winifred had turned away from the gate with a swelling heart.

"He may not care for me," thought the poor child; "but he need not come past so often with his aristocratic friends to show how far above me he is."

The day before the ball, Errol had retired to his sanctum, after lunch, to write two or three letters, when there came a gentle tap at the door.

"Come in," and Lady Grace appeared on the threshold.

"Will you pardon my intrusion?" she said. "I have always wished to see your haunt, and a request I gave to make to you has at last given me a fair pretext."

"You might have taken my consent for granted," he answered, with a pleasant smile; "but I am quite content that you should think it necessary to ask it, since your scruple brings you here."

"My request relates in a measure to one of the dearest friends I had, poor Winifred Champion."

"Champion?" said Hastings, interrogatively.

"Yes, the daughter of old Sir Howard," he said. "I did not know that there was another daughter than Lady Valentin."

"Yes, but she made a mess of her life, and Sir Howard, who is a dreadful tyrant, has never allowed her name to be mentioned since. I was very fond of her, poor girl, though she was some years younger than I was, but I never saw her after she ran away, for I was abroad with my husband, and before I returned to England, she died. Her governess, Madame de Montolieu, was a very good and charming person, and I have always kept up a correspondence with her from time to time. I invaded your retreat this afternoon on purpose to ask if I may have the pony carriage, in order to drive over and pay the old lady a visit."

"Why not take the baroness, Lady Grace? Lady St. Ego and Lady Marion have declined driving this afternoon, and the young ladies intend to ride over to Mrs. Champion's before dinner."

"Thank you, I would rather not discon-

cert my old friend by too much state; besides, I have a great fancy to drive your pretty ponies."

"By all means, then," exclaimed Errol, quickly at the little cottage, and prepared for a long chat with Madame de Montolieu, who was very glad to see her.

"I heard," she said, "that you had arrived at the Court, but I scarcely ventured to expect you until after the festivities were concluded."

"I should have come over long ago," Lady Grace answered, gayly, "but I am doing my duty at the Court as hostess. You see, dear madame, I am getting so old that it seems quite natural for me to be acting as Mr. Hastings' mother."

"This Mr. Hastings," asked Madame de Montolieu, "do you like him?"

"I think him charming. He is so agreeable, and clever, and well bred."

"But is he good, and honest, and true?" Lady Grace looked a little surprised at this question, the more so as it was put with an unusual degree of earnestness.

"I cannot tell, but I should think so," she replied. "It seems to me as if his greatest failing was the hereditary Hastings pride. Why do you ask?"

"I remember his mother," remarked Madame de Montolieu, checking herself. "She was very good and amiable."

"She was, indeed," sighed Lady Grace. "I have been going to ask you, in so many of my letters, what has become of poor Winifred's child. She was a bright-looking, intelligent little girl."

"Ah, Lady Grace," said the old French lady, sighing, "she gives me the keenest anxiety."

"How so? Is she not thriving out well?" "Too well, too well," ejaculated Madame de Montolieu, with an expressive shake of the head. "She is all the fondest mother or friend could wish; beautiful, amiable, graceful and accomplished—a child to be proud of. Ah, dear Lady Grace, I fear greatly that I have taught her too much, she is so far beyond her father's station; but, indeed, I did it all for the best. I hoped Sir Howard would have noticed and brought her out, but he stercially refuses to have anything to do with her; and they are all so cruel and disdainful to the poor child it breaks my heart."

"It is just like that detestable old Sir Howard," cried Lady Grace, with unusual energy. "He always insisted on sacrificing everything to his stubborn pride. Can nothing be done?"

"I fear not," replied the old lady; and then she proceeded to tell her friend of Miss Champion's treatment of her cousin.

Lady Grace was highly indignant. "I can quite believe it," she remarked. "Miss Champion has an air of haughty superciliousness that offends me greatly. I cannot understand how it is that Mr. Hastings seems to admire her so much."

At this moment the door opened, and Winifred entered. She drew back on seeing a stranger.

"Enter, my dear," said Madame de Montolieu. "This is Winifred Eyre," she added, addressing her visitor.

Lady Grace was fairly astonished at the sight of such a graceful, elegant creature.

"Come here, my dear," she said, gently, "and let me see if you are like your mother."

Lady Grace left the cottage that afternoon perfectly charmed with Winifred. "I will see if something cannot be done to bring her into a position for which she is fitted," she thought, as she drove slowly back to the Court. "Ah, if I could only have had such a daughter! and poor childless Lady Grace sighed heavily."

CHAPTER V.

Winifred had just left the Farm on her way to the cottage, when she met and was accosted by Hawkins, the gamekeeper.

"I beg your pardon, miss, for making so free," he said, taking off his cap respectfully, "but I thought maybe you'd like to see some of the grand doings up at the Court to-morrow."

Winifred colored painfully, and Hawkins, remarking it, was terribly concerned.

"I am sure, miss, I meant no offense—I hope you won't take what I said as a liberty." The man looked anxiously at her.

"Indeed, no," exclaimed Winifred, recovering herself. "I am much obliged to you for thinking of me, Hawkins."

"You see, miss," said the gamekeeper, eagerly, "it was in this way. I says to myself, why, the doings at the Court to-morrow will be quite a sight; there's the ballroom done up in that beautiful way as 'ad be a show in itself, let alone all the county families coming from miles round. They tell me as how the master would make everybody promise to be there by half-past nine, so thinks I, if Miss Eyre 'd just step round about ten o'clock I could let her into the little garden that the ballroom looks into, and she could see all the gay doings without a soul being the wiser."

"Thank you, Hawkins," said Winifred, gently; "it was very good of you to think of me."

As Winifred went on her way she was terribly hurt at a proposal so injurious to her dignity; but it was impossible for her to feel any annoyance with the man, who had evidently spoken from sheer good-will and the wish to afford her a pleasure. But the idea of her, Winifred Eyre, going to look in surreptitiously at a window to see the upper classes amusing themselves was a dreadful offense to her pride.

But it frequently happens that when we violently repudiate an idea at first we are all the more likely to come round to it afterward. And as Winifred walked along, insidious thoughts crept in to undermine the stronghold of her determination.

"After all," whispered Curiosity, "why should I feel so bitter at the thought of being only a spectator of this grandeur?"

I shall never be able to participate in it, and why should I refuse an opportunity I have so often coveted, of seeing a really grand ball?"

Then she fell into a train of thought. "If I had only the advantage of being Sir Howard's granddaughter, that Flora Champion has—if I could have met Mr. Hastings in society, and ridden and danced with him as she has done, I think I could have made him love me; but as a farmer's daughter, what chance have I with an admired, aristocratic beauty?"

Here words failed her, and she sat down on the bank in the lonely woods, and the tears streamed down her face. So intent was she on her misery that she did not hear footsteps approaching her, and when a man's voice sounded tenderly in her ears, saying, "Miss Eyre, are you in trouble?" she started, blushing, to her feet.

"Mr. Hastings," she exclaimed, covered with confusion and crimson shame; but somehow the sight of his handsome face banished the memory of her sadness, and a bright smile came into her eyes.

"I am so glad to see a smile again," Errol said, with the tenderest inflexion of his voice, "I could not bear to see you in distress."

"When people have not very much to occupy their minds," Winifred answered, "they are rather subject to fits of depression, without adequate cause. I envy you almost now—you are so busied in entertaining and amusing people, you have no time for regrets."

"No time for regrets?" echoed Mr. Hastings; "for the last three weeks my life has been one unceasing, haunting regret."

Winifred looked up into his face inquiringly.

"It is a trouble I cannot ask anyone to share—you least of all," he said, after a pause.

Winifred's eyes drooped beneath his gaze—it was so sad, yet so eager.

A voice was heard calling, "Hastings, Hastings!"

In an instant he had taken her hand, kissed it passionately, and was gone. Winifred turned away quickly, and went on her way to the cottage. She was trembling, confused, glad, surprised. She scarcely knew what her real feelings were. But as Hawkins' proposal recurred to her mind, she determined to accept it.

When she arrived at the cottage, she found Lady Grace, as has been described. When she had accompanied her to the pony carriage, she returned to the little drawing room.

"Dear madame," said Winifred, kneeling beside her old friend, and half hiding her face. "I want you to take me to the Court to-morrow night."

"The Court?" exclaimed Madame de Montolieu, in overwhelming surprise: "has Mr. Hastings, then, invited you to his ball?"

"Oh, no, not that," Winifred answered, quickly, with a deep blush. "To-night, as I was coming here, Hawkins met me, and asked me if I should like to see the ball. He said he would let me into the little garden under the ballroom, and there would be no one else there. At first I was angry at the idea, but I have changed my mind; and, oh, madame," she concluded, earnestly, "I do so want to go."

Madame de Montolieu looked at her with impressive astonishment. She almost failed to believe her senses when proud Winifred Eyre made such a request.

"I know it must seem strange to you, Winifred said, imploringly: "you think I am forgetting my pride, and my self-esteem; but I have a reason—indeed I have."

"Winifred!" cried Madame de Montolieu, in a pained voice, "you are thinking too much of this Mr. Hastings."

She caressed the head that lay in her lap pitifully and tenderly while she said: "I will go with you if you wish it."

"I do wish it; thank you a thousand times."

The next evening, shortly before ten o'clock, Winifred and her companion, cloaked and veiled, appeared at the little garden gate. The faithful Hawkins was waiting for them, and, true to his promise, no other person was to be seen. He had placed two chairs for them behind a clump of laurels, and as the ballroom windows were down to the ground they could see plainly everything that took place.

Winifred saw Lady Grace Farnegar, robed in delicate satin and lace, standing with other ladies on a kind of a velvet dais, receiving the guests as they entered with stately graciousness. Then she saw something that made her tremble and turn pale. Mr. Hastings entered the room, looking more handsome and courtly than she had ever imagined, and on his arm leaned Flora Champion, with the proud dignity of an empress.

A jealous pang shot through Winifred's heart at the sight, and when she saw Hastings bend down to Flora, and perceived the smile that was reflected back in his eyes, she clenched her teeth over her lips to keep back the tears of mortification. She turned to Madame de Montolieu and said, in quick, gasping tones: "It is enough—let us go!"

(To be continued.)

Mount Everest Never Climbed.

If you thirst for something really new, if you want to do something which has never been done before, here is a chance for you. Climb Mount Everest. Its height is 29,000 feet, and you will not find anything in the nature of a paper bag on its snow-capped summit, for the excursionist has not reached there yet. The highest point to which man has so far climbed is 23,393 feet. This is the height of Aconcagua, the loftiest summit of the main cordillera of the Andes. This point was reached by the guide Matthias Zurbirigen and Mr. Vines, two members of the expedition that went out in 1897 under Mr. E. A. Fitzgerald. Before this the record was held by Sir William Martin Conway's expedition, which in 1892 climbed a mountain in the Karakoram Himalayas just 22,000 feet high.—Pearson's Magazine.

Effect of Bag-Time Songs.

Sunday School Teacher—Now, children, what did Pharaoh say to Moses? Children—We don't know.

Teacher—Oh, yes, you do. He told Moses to go and do something. Now, what did he say?

Class—Go way back—and sit down!—Baltimore American.



Apple Tree Borers.

Apple growers through the country lose annually many trees from the ravages of the apple tree borer. There are two species, one of which is known as the flat-headed borer and the other the round-headed borer. Both are shown in the accompanying illustration. By taking proper precaution many apple trees could be saved if watched carefully.

All trees should be closely examined early in the fall, when the young larvae or worms, if present, may be detected by the discoloration of the bark, which sometimes has a flattened and dried appearance. Exuding sap and the presence of sawdust-like castings give the clue to their whereabouts.

Whenever such indications are seen, the insects should be dug out with a knife or other sharp-pointed instrument. Those which have bored deeply into the wood may be reached by a sharp, stiff wire thrust into the hole. They can also be destroyed by cutting away the bark at the upper end of the chamber and pouring scalding water into the opening so that it will soak through the castings.

Among the preventive remedies, alkaline washes or solutions are probably the most useful. Soft soap made to the consistency of thick paint by the addition of a strong solution of washing soda in water, is a good formula for application. It should be painted over the bark, especially about the base of the trees and upward to the main branches. A small quantity of gas tar added to the solution will also assist in repelling the insect and will not injure the tree.—Orange Judd Farmer.

Shipping Poultry to Market.

There are two errors most poultry shippers fall into which have considerable bearing on the results obtained. One is the use of improper crates, and the other crowding of the fowls in the crates. In the first case, sometimes the crates used are too heavy and sometimes too light. The last error is made usually by poultrymen who have been in the habit of shipping more or less breeding stock and who use light crates to save transportation charges over long distances. The heavy crates are generally used by farmers and are made of any loose material they happen to have on the farm. The crates should always be as light as it is possible, and still have it strong enough to bear rough handling, and each fowl in it should have a space equal to that required for it to turn around in comfort. If this sort of packing is done the fowls will reach the market in good condition, and there will be none smothered, as is usually the case when too many are packed in a crate. Don't ship the culls and half-starved fowls to the city market, but send only the plump birds and those in good physical condition, if you would get the highest prices.

Winter Protection of Bee Hives.

After the bees have stopped their fall flying the hives should be set in a row, facing south, with about six inches of space between the hives. Drive a few stakes between and in front of the hives at an angle of about forty-five degrees, so that when boards are placed across them the lower edges of the boards will rest against the hives just above the entrance. Then pack leaves over the hives and between them, doing the work thoroughly; the board will prevent the packing material from closing the entrance. Cover the leaves with straw to a considerable depth. Dig a trench along the back of the hives, forming a ridge against the hives that will shed water and keep it from getting in at the bottom of the hives. This is a very simple plan, yet gives ample protection, while, by using the board in front, the opening of the hive receives all the sunlight there may be during the winter. Should the winter be unusually severe, more straw may be added from time to time during the winter to obtain the needed warmth.

Building a Small Ice House.

If ice is readily obtainable during the winter, there should be a small ice house on every farm, holding enough to last through the summer. A cheap house may be built by making an excavation, in circular form, ten feet deep, walling it with brick or stone, or even heavy planking, and having the wall come up two or three feet above the surface of the ground. On this wall is built the top, which may be round or octagonal and running to a sharp point. This wooden portion may be built of rough lumber. A door is fitted in one side and around the outside the soil is mounded up under the eaves and back several feet to form a perfect watershed. In packing the ice air must be excluded, and this rule is as applicable to an expensive ice house as to a cheap one. Sawdust is the best packing material and should be used in liberal quantities both between the cakes of ice and as a layer over the top. If the ice is properly packed it will keep well in the very inexpensive structure described.

Saving Garden Seeds.

There are many seeds that the farmer should save for himself every year. His sweet corn from the earliest ears to mature, and his field corn from the most perfect ears, straight rows and well-filled tips he can find, and if possible from stalks that have two or more ears, to induce the habit of twin-bearing stalks. These should be thoroughly dried and kept dry until wanted for planting. Rows of peas and beans should be saved expressly for seed, and not the seed taken from those that are left after picking for market. We have even let the first that set ripen for seed, and picked them dry while picking others for table use. This we did to insure early maturity in the next crop. Cucumber, pepper, tomato, squash, pumpkin and melon, we saved seed from some of the best if not the earliest on the plants, and if we cared to save beet, carrot, turnip, cabbage or onion seed, we saved the best we had to set out in the spring for seed. The lettuce and radish go to seed the same year if left long enough. Having selected our seed and seen it thoroughly ripened, every package was carefully labeled with the name of the variety, and the smaller ones put away in a tin box, that insects might not get to them, and the larger ones in cotton bags securely tied. A few we thought we could buy cheaper than we could grow them, and better because grown in a more favorable soil or climate, but when we saved seed as we have described above, we had no running out of any variety.—American Cultivator.

Watering Hogs in Winter.

The best hog watering device we know of for winter use is composed of two barrels. Barrel A should be set in the line of pipe coming from the supply of water. The float should be adjusted to a point on a water level line, as seen in the illustration. Barrel B is let down in the ground so the water line will come near the top, but not flow over. At C is seen a lid composed of two-inch plank or heavy lumber built in such a way as to make four drinking places, the hog sticking its snout through a hole to get the water. This barrel should be in a corner of the lot or near a fence where it will be protected to some extent from the coldest weather. At D will be seen a valve which regulates the supply of water and keeps barrel B so full of water all the time. E is the line of pipe leading from the float barrel to as many watering places as may be placed on the

line. Barrel A should be covered with litter to prevent freezing.—Iowa Homestead.

Success in Dairying.

If experience in dairying does not make a man or woman wise, it counts for but little. We often see cases where people grown gray in the care of cows realize only meager profits from the business. This is because years ago they decided that they had mastered all there was to be known relative to dairying and have since never tried to get out of the rut. The most conscientious attention to detail work in the care of cows, care of milk and the routine of labor required in butter and cheese making is necessary to success in any or all of these branches.—Farm and Ranch.

Brains in the Dairy.

How many dairymen can tell how many pounds of milk each cow gives, the percentage of butter fat in each cow's milk and the average for the herd, how many pounds of butter to each hundred pounds of milk, how much it costs to feed each cow, how much it costs to make a pound of butter and a few things like that? Yet this is just what many up to date dairymen know to a nicety. A scale, a Babcock test, a lead pencil and a little brains are the chief requisites.

Hints About the Horse.

Teach a horse what you want him to do and he will always do it. Plaster scattered on the stable floor keeps down bad odors and stifles the air.

Don't put your horse's feet in unskilled hands. Good feet are spoiled by bad shoeing.

You can influence the shape of a colt's legs by keeping the feet trimmed in proper shape, the same as you can trim a growing twig.

Have your horse's teeth dressed occasionally, a little attention given to this will prevent a so-called "side-driver" or "puller." It prevents sore mouth and assists mastication.

Keep your horse feeling good by proper food and care and he will more than repay you for the little extra time you give him.

Tie your horse so that he can lie down comfortably at night. It is a practice with some grooms to tie a horse so he can't lie down, to save work in cleaning him the next morning.

Don't bring your horse in hot from a drive if you can help it; if you do, rub him thoroughly dry. A slow jog or walk for a short distance before unblanching will cool him off quicker and save much worry.

Several feet to form a perfect watershed.

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We have even let the first that set ripen for seed, and picked them dry while picking others for table use.

This we did to insure early maturity in the next crop.

Cucumber, pepper, tomato, squash, pumpkin and melon, we saved seed from some of the best if not the earliest on the plants, and if we cared to save beet, carrot, turnip, cabbage or onion seed, we saved the best we had to set out in the spring for seed.

The lettuce and radish go to seed the same year if left long enough.

Having selected our seed and seen it thoroughly ripened, every package was carefully labeled with the name of the variety, and the smaller ones put away in a tin box, that insects might not get to them, and the larger ones in cotton bags securely tied.

A few we thought we could buy cheaper than we could grow them, and better because grown in a more favorable soil or climate, but when we saved seed as we have described above, we had no running out of any variety.—American Cultivator.

Watering Hogs in Winter.

The best hog watering device we know of for winter use is composed of two barrels.

Barrel A should be set in the line of pipe coming from the supply of water.

The float should be adjusted to a point on a water level line, as seen in the illustration.

Barrel B is let down in the ground so the water line will come near the top, but not flow over.

At C is seen a lid composed of two-inch plank or heavy lumber built in such a way as to make four drinking places, the hog sticking its snout through a hole to get the water.

This barrel should be in a corner of the lot or near a fence where it will be protected to some extent from the coldest weather.

At D will be seen a valve which regulates the supply of water and keeps barrel B so full of water all the time.

E is the line of pipe leading from the float barrel to as many watering places as may be placed on the

line. Barrel A should be covered with litter to prevent freezing.—Iowa Homestead.

Success in Dairying.

If experience in dairying does not make a man or woman wise, it counts for but little.

We often see cases where people grown gray in the care of cows realize only meager profits from the business.

This is because years ago they decided that they had mastered all there was to be known relative to dairying and have since never tried to get out of the rut.

The most conscientious attention to detail work in the care of cows, care of milk and the routine of labor required in butter and cheese making is necessary to success in any or all of these branches.—Farm and Ranch.

Brains in the Dairy.

How many dairymen can tell how many pounds of milk each cow gives, the percentage of butter fat in each cow's milk and the average for the herd, how many pounds of butter to each hundred pounds of milk, how much it costs to feed each cow, how much it costs to make a pound of butter and a few things like that?

Yet this is just what many up to date dairymen know to a nicety.

A scale, a Babcock test, a lead pencil and a little brains are the chief requisites.

HAD A **CHILD** lost one of its old set—Barbara Zurluh died at Saturday morning, Dec. 28. Zurluh had been a great sufferer from number of years and death release to her. Mrs. Zurluh was born at Attinghausen, Switzerland in 1838. She came to this country with her husband and family about sixteen years ago. Her husband and nine children are left to mourn her death. Funeral services were held at Nekosha Tuesday, in the Catholic church. A great number of friends assembled to pay their last respects to the dead.

Miss Clara Rensch went to Marshfield Thursday, where she intends to stay for some time.

School was closed for a week, giving teacher and pupils a rest.

Brain Food Nonsense.

Another ridiculous food fad has been branded by the most competent authorities. They have dispelled the silly notion that one kind of food needed for brain, another for muscles, and still another for bones. A correct diet will not only nourish a particular part of the body, but it will sustain every other part. Yet, however good your food may be, its nutriment is destroyed by indigestion or dyspepsia. You must prepare for their appearance or prevent their coming by taking regular doses of Green's August Flower, the favorite medicine of the healthy millions. A few doses aids digestion, stimulates the liver to healthy action, purifies the blood and makes you feel buoyant and vigorous. You can get Dr. G. Green's reliable remedies at Johnson & Hill Co. Get Green's special almanac.

RUDOLPH.

At the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Akey, a grand New Years dinner was given. About fifty people were present among the guests being Mr. and Mrs. Louis Akey, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Frechette and Mrs. Mathews all of Grand Rapids and Mr. and Mrs. Frank Dorn of Stevens Point.

Frankie Akey tried to make an excuse for going to Grand Rapids Sunday saying that he was going after his big sister, but we boys found out later it was to visit his best girl.

Mr. and Mrs. Mose Sharkey entertained a large crowd of friends at their home last Saturday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Kayome are expecting their daughter home Thursday, Mrs. Cora Lavaque.

O. Roosen went to Tomah Christmas day to have dinner with his father and sister.

Miss Naude Sharkey is home from Janesville for an extended visit with her parents.

John Rayome departed for Merrill Monday morning to visit friends and relatives.

Will Piltz drove to the Rapids last Sunday night and we all wondered why.

A number of the Rudolph people attended the funeral of John Daly.

Miss Nettie Akey was a visitor in this town Monday and Tuesday.

Fred Phillips of Milwaukee took a trip up here Christmas day.

Miss Dora Crotteau spent New Year's day with her parents.

Eddie Sharkey departed Thursday for Milwaukee.

A Card.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50 cent bottle of Greene's Warranted Syrup of Tar if it fails to cure your cough or cold. We also guarantee a 25 cent bottle to prove satisfactory or money refunded.

JOHNSON & HILL CO.
JOHN E. DALY.

SIGEL.

Christmas day was quietly celebrated in this town. Many of the homes were adorned with Christmas trees laden with goodies for the children. An attractive program was rendered at the Swedish Lutheran church on Christmas eve.

In the last issue of this paper the Sigel news again was missing. This time the mail carrier lost the letter containing the news while on his way to the city. Who says we do not need rural mail service?

Mr. Holmes, one of our old settlers, has sold his farm and now lives with his adopted daughter in your city. The old gentleman has been unable to leave his room for some time on account of illness.

Santa Claus was very kind in this neighborhood, he left several little baby boys and girls at different homes. He left a baby boy at Mr. and Mrs. Albert Whitrock's.

Town Treasurer Joe Nogaiski is now busy collecting the taxes in this town. Taxes appear to be a little higher this year than last.

There was a social meeting at A. Youskow's home the 26th, and they reported a very good time.

The Kimmie family seems to be having more than its share of trouble. Sickness is the cause of it.

School in Dist. No. 1 will open again next Monday. Only five more weeks for you, boys and girls.

Misses Lizzie Heizer and Etta Hill walked up to Vesper hall and took in the masquerade ball.

Felix Walloch and Anton Kobza went north last Monday to spend the winter in the woods.

A dance was held at the Fred Shultz home the 25th and a good time was reported.

Misses Edith and Clara Youskow attended the wedding dance at Nekosha.

A baby girl arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. Kimmie.

A baby boy was born unto Mr. and Mrs. Louis Zeman.

To cure a Cold in One Day.

The Laxative Bromo-Quinine tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

By C. Edmondo LaVigne.

Written for the Grand Rapids Tribune.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 31.—Judging from the strict reproof administered by President Roosevelt to Lieutenant General Nelson A. Miles the other day, reprimands are rather a la mode just now. High position is no guarantee of exemption. The latest official watchword is: Don't express your opinion, lest a court-martial fall upon your head. General Miles got into the naval dispute through an interview in which he upheld the Dewey report in the Schley inquiry, criticised the other admirals who composed the court, and uttered some eulogiums of Schley. The President held the position that the unfortunate controversy that has stirred the American navy so bitterly was officially ended when the Schley court of inquiry was dissolved, and the dispute should not be kept alive by officers of the army or navy entering into further public discussion. At the Grand Opera house here Saturday night two comedians hazarded fate and the wrath of the courts by making found comparisons reflecting Sampson as the man who would win at Santiago by cablegraphic; Schley as the man who did win it by using the wires behind the guns. The good natured ascent to Sampson gives and the ringing demonstration of applause at mention of Schley are in evidence as the spontaneous sentiment of a large audience, the public using every opportunity to play its favorite as the incident fades from headline prominence. Public opinion is a reliable guide, say the proverbs.

Gov. Leslie M. Shaw of Iowa is the new Secretary of the treasury to succeed Lyman J. Gage. His nomination will take place, it is announced some time in the latter part of February or in March. This gives Iowa two cabinet portfolios, Mr. Wilson of that state, holding the portfolio as secretary of agriculture. Add Mr. Allison as an eminent member of the Senate, and Mr. Henderson as speaker of the house of representatives and it must be admitted that Iowa has stepped well to the front as a high grade factor in national affairs. Gov. Shaw drops into the treasury at a most auspicious season. The classic old building never held so much money in all its history. There are no unusual or puzzling currency problems on the hook for solution. The government finances never were healthier. A new secretary naturally likes to surround himself with one or more under-officials of his own choosing. This leads to talk of probable changes in the assistant secretaries. There are three assistant secretaries, one of whom is Mr. "Hod" Taylor of Wisconsin. It is deemed likely that Gov. Shaw will see fit to ask the three men to remain with him, considering the knowledge and working experience which they command.

And now all indications are that the next word will be "So long, Long." With the expected resignation of the secretary of the navy comes a renewal of the old truth that a man's private income must be carefully discussed as one of the salient requisites affecting his ability to properly meet the social obligations of a cabinet office. The stipends of the position do not balance the demands of official entertaining. The quality set are on the qui vive with excitement these days about some very choice tales that the Longs have totally disregarded all the simplest obligations which, of necessity, devolve upon a cabinet family. They have attended all the dinners and accepted all invitations, but they have contributed no return courtesies. Such is the caustic comment of resident, diplomatic, modish Washington. The various subterfuges and excuses said to be employed by Mrs. Long to avoid official entertaining evidently has been ill received and the patience of the cabinet set is quite worn out. Well, perhaps Mr. Long didn't have the money; and if he did, perhaps he didn't care to spend it. The Philadelphia Ledger touches this matter so concisely and reasonably that its comment is well worthy of repetition here.

"The duties of a cabinet officer are manifold, onerous and carry with them heavy responsibilities. To those not acquainted with Washington life it would seem that the salary would be sufficient to meet all the reasonable personal expenses of the incumbent and leave him a comfortable margin besides. As a matter of fact, it is totally inadequate to meet the reasonable requirements of one of the President's advisers. It is stated positively that the calls made on a cabinet officer to properly support his position are at least from \$12,000 to \$15,000 a year, while from \$20,000 to \$25,000 is more likely to be expended. Because of this situation a man of moderate means, no matter how capable or ambitious he may be, cannot well accept or, if he does, retain a cabinet portfolio. Only a person with a fortune large enough to make good the deficiency can seek or receive the honor."

"There is something manifestly wrong in this. It is idle to contend that the expenditures above his salary are the consequence of merely social extravagance, and that the cabinet officer could, if he would, keep his annual expenditures within his official income. The experiment has been tried more than once within recent years, and each has resulted in decided failure. Either the experimenter was forced to draw on his independent means or resign. The remedy is to pay the cabinet officers better salaries. Considering the heavy responsibilities attached to the position, the stipend now authorized is much too small; it could easily be doubled without being characterized as excessive."

Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt exhibits some qualities of character very much like her husband. Even as first lady of America and leader of the ultra haute society she dares to be unconventional. Traditional forms of White House etiquette are waived to one side when not to her liking. A gracious manner and originality of methods makes up for the liberties thus taken. Just now Mrs. Roosevelt uses her husband's given name on her visiting card, which is said to be unprecedented by any mistress of the executive mansion.

The Star says that the fact that Henry C. Payne was once postmaster of Milwaukee encourages that city to hope for fame even beyond that of her breweries.

The year 1902 launches this country into a season of wonderful activity if it intends to keep up with its own procession. Have you noticed the statistics compiled by Bradstreet's showing that 1904 is marked as the banner year of American business?

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. W. Paulus and little daughter of Grand Rapids, Wis., reached Washington Monday afternoon. They will spend the winter here gaining a personal familiarity with the ways of the capital and incidentally pursuing a course of study at the Ralston University of Expression, Etiquette, Elocution and Physical Training. Mr. Paulus called at the census bureau yesterday in time to take the writer out to a song recital at the New National theatre. Mme. Lillian Nordica was the attraction and she was warmly greeted in this city. Mr. Paulus enjoyed the recital immensely. He expects to remain in Washington three or four months.

—Dr. W. D. Harvie, office over Johnson & Hill Co.'s store. Specialty of eye, ear, nose and throat.

—FOR SALE—Lots 3 and 4 on block 13 in Neve's addition. Good house on each lot. Inquire of L. Kromer.

—Lost—On Thursday evening, a check of deposit on Bank of Grand Rapids for \$250. Finder please return to Henry Yeschke.

Does this Strike You?

The following from the New London Times hits the nail squarely on the head:

"Who sympathized with you when your little child was sick? Was it your home merchant or was it T. A. Chapman or Gimbel Bros. of Milwaukee? Who carried you last winter when you were out of a job and had no money? Was it Montgomery Ward & Co. of Chicago, or was it your home merchants? When you want to raise money for the church or some needy person in town do you write to the Fair store in Chicago or do you go to your home merchants? How much does Siegel, Cooper & Co. give toward keeping up the sidewalks of the town or paying the minister's salary? When you were sick how many nights did Pettibone of Appleton, sit up with you? When your loved one was buried was it your home merchant that dropped the tear of sympathy and uttered the cheering word or was it Marshall Field & Co."

The Wisconsin Central

Railway maintains a daily train service between Chicago, Milwaukee, Manitowoc, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Ashland and Duluth, reaching Eau Claire, Chippewa Falls, Marshfield, Hurley, Ironwood and Bessemer as well as the principal points of Wisconsin en route. Connections with roads running south, east, west and north are made at terminal points. Pullman sleepers are attached to all night trains and meals are served a la carte. Any agent of the Wisconsin Central Ry. will be pleased to give you further information, furnish tickets and reserve sleeping car accommodations.

JAS. C. POND,
Gen. Pass. Agt., Milwaukee, Wis.

Milwaukee Journal's Great Literary Treat.

About Jan. 10th the Milwaukee Journal will begin the publication of a series of railway stories written by Frank H. Spearman. A special arrangement to this end has been made by the Journal with McClure, Phillips & Co., New York, who recently published the stories in book form under the title of *Held for Orders*.

Mr. Spearman has written the best railroad stories that have ever been told. He is familiar by experience with the operation of railroads and he deals most interestingly and picturesquely with railroad men and their deeds and daring.

To the general reader the stories will possess absorbing interest, while to the railroad man they will be absolutely captivating.

The stories will be artistically illustrated.

The imitation electric fountains of M. Trouve consist of streams of glass beads, rice, celluloid balls, or other small objects, kept in motion by air-jets from a centrifugal pump. The streams may be illuminated, giving, with a great possible variety of coloring, beautiful effects for stage and home.

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into the future and see the condition to which your cough, if neglected, will bring you, you would seek relief at once—and that naturally would be through
Shiloh's Consumption Cure
Guaranteed to cure Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, and all Lung Troubles. Cures Coughs and Colds in a day. 25 cents. Write to S. C. WELLS & Co., Le Roy, N. Y., for free trial bottle.
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Full line of Batteries, Electric Fans and Electrical Supplies.
Telephone 386. Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

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I will pay good prices for all relics of stone and copper, such as axes, chisels, spears, arrows, knives, pipes and all stones with holes drilled through, etc. Almost any farmer can find some of these. Let me know what you have and send outline. State if relics are copper or stone. Address: R. P. HAMILTON, Two Rivers, Wis.

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No. 1—For Men, Internally, 50c.
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We buy and sell everything in the line of Furniture, Stoves, Crockery, Junk, Rubbers, Hides and all kinds of Metal. We pay the highest prices and we sell at the lowest. Remember, Jake Smuckler, the west side second hand man. The 4th door north of Timm & Briere's next to Mrs. Lefebvre's W. River St.

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by local treatment alone. Local application to relieve the existing trouble and internal medicine to prevent the return is the only way to CURE PILES. 2c. for treatise.
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Is the only pile cure that combines internal and external treatments and CURES. One month treatment \$1.00. Sold by all druggists or by mail on receipt of price by
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Since the Holidays we have been resting on our oars trying to find time to draw a long breath, but the business seems to go merrily on in spite of the time of year. But that makes no difference to us. We're always prepared to furnish you

THE BEST GOODS

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and shall continue this policy during the year to come.

WE CAN ALWAYS

Furnish Your Home,
Fit You With Clothes,
Give you Hardware Bargains,
Supply you with Drugs,
Fill your Larder with Groceries,
Clothe the Ladies and Children.

At a price that will always be a saving to you, and should be an inducement to trade with us.

Watch this space the coming year for bargains

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Largest Distributors of Merchandise in Wood County.

GRAND RAPIDS, - - - WISCONSIN.